The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 2947. 號七十四百九千二第 日九十二月三 年卯丁治同 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 3RD APRIL, 1867. 三拜禮 號三月四英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

Arrivals.

Apr. 2, ADEN, str., from Whampoa.
Apr. 2, HEROES OF ALMA, Brit. sh., 557 Richards, Bangkok, 6th March, 13,000 piculs Rice.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Apr. 2, H. B. M g.b. SLANEY, 301, Elwyn, Nagasaki, March 20th.
Apr. 3, H. M. Surveying vessel RIFLEMAN, Reed, Breaker Point.

Departures.

Apr. 2, GRAVINA, for Macao.
Apr. 2, YESSO, str., for Shanghai.
Apr. 2, PHASE, str., for do.
Apr. 2, D. P. PRIMERO, for Macao.
Apr. 3, KESTREL, for for Saigon.
Apr. 3, MARY MILDRED, for Yokohama.
Apr. 3, SHANGHAI, for Manila.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, APRIL 2ND, 1867.

Norham, for Iloilo.
Atlantic, for Tientsin.
Annetta, for Saigon

Passengers.

Per *Norham*, 1 Chinese; *Shanghai*, 2 Chinese; *Yesso*, 220 Chinese; *Atlantic*, 2 Chinese.

Reports.

The British ship *Heroes of Alma*, from Bangkok, March 6th, reports having experienced light variable winds and fine weather throughout the passage except for three days commencing on the 29th when although there was but little wind and all sail carried, a very heavy sea rose from the N.E. causing the ship to work and pitch heavily. British barque *Lord Raglan* for this port left 10 days previously; *Veritas* and *James Fussell* nearly ready for sea.

H. M. Surveying vessel *Rifleman*, reports having been in search of and discovered, the rock on which the S.S. *Coreas* was lost; the particulars of which will be supplied in due course.

From the China Express.

Arrivals.

Feb. 11th, *Hiawatt* from Shanghai at London and *Antipodes* at Deal; *Ascapico* from Hongkong at New York.

Departures.

Feb. 9th, *Wild Deer* from London for Shanghai, 12th, *Senator Weber* from Liverpool for Hongkong, 10th *Johanna Mathilde*, Newport for Hongkong, 13th *Barracouta* Liverpool for Yokohama.

The *Taiwan* from Aberdeen to Hongkong, which put in at Ferrol, Spain, on Feb. 9th, had pumps choked and compartments filled with water.

Auction Sales To-day.

None.

WANTED a SITUATION, either in Hongkong or at any of the Coast Ports, by a YOUNG MAN, who is well acquainted with Ship Chandlery and Shipping in General. First-class references. Address "CLERK" *Daily Press* Office.
tf 790 Hongkong, 30th March, 1867.

WANTED.

A SITUATION as a Correspondent or General Assistant in a MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT by a Gentleman of many years' business experience.
Apply by Letter to F.B., Office of this paper.
tf 707 Hongkong, 18th March, 1867.

WANTED.

BY A EUROPEAN MAN SERVANT, a SITUATION, as Attendant to an Invalid or otherwise, for Europe or America. Address E.H., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 636 Hongkong, 12th March, 1867.

ASSISTANT WANTED. Apply by letter only to G., office of this paper.
tf 512 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1867.

NOTICE.

MULLER & CLAUSSEN beg to inform the Public that in compliance with numerous applications and the requirements of the times, they have succeeded in obtaining an EMINENT LONDON CUTTER, whom they believe will give general satisfaction both in style and fit.
They also invite attention to their entire new Stock of English WOOLLEN GOODS suited to the coming Season.
European Tailors and Machine Hands kept on the Premises.
tf 683 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS of Messrs. SILVEIRA & Co. Photographers, is CLOSED this day.
7d 772 Hongkong, 27th March, 1867.

THE only authorised Agency, in China, for the sale of DR. JAYNE'S celebrated FAMILY MEDICINES, is AT THE MEDICAL HALL, HONGKONG, where can be obtained with full directions, in either the English, French, German, Spanish, Swedish, Norwegian, Portuguese, Italian or Chinese Languages, the following Medicines, viz: EXPECTORANT, HAIR TONIC, ALTERATIVE, LIQUID HAIR DYE, AGUE MIXTURE, CARMINATIVE BALSAM, TONIC VERMIFUGE, LINIMENT or COUNTER IRRITANT, SANATIVE, PILLS and TAPE WORM SPECIFIC.
3m 428 Hongkong, 12th February, 1867.

Now ready at the "Daily Press" Office.
PART FIRST,
OF A NEW
ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY QUARTO,
BY THE
REV. W. LOBSCHEID.
COURT AND PUNTI DIALECTS.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

THIS WORK was commenced in November, 1864, the computation of the author then being that it could be comprised in one thousand four hundred pages, and would occupy two years. Many unlooked for obstructions, chiefly of a typographical nature, materially retarded the progress of the work in the first instance, and these being overcome, the author discovered that he had underestimated the extent and the importance of the vast task he had undertaken, and that it would occupy fully double the time and space which he had at the outset computed.
The price of the book complete will be $30, and it will be published in four parts at $7.50 each.
The publication of a work of such magnitude, and presenting so many and such varied obstacles, seldom fails to the limited resources of one single individual, as occurs in this case. The first part of the work is now issued, partly at the request of the author and partly to afford the Foreign Community of China an opportunity of extending that assistance to the publisher, which under the circumstances is usually so freely accorded.
The Price of the book complete will be $30, and it will be published in four parts at $7.50 each. But this objection presents itself to the sale of the parts separately, should the purchaser of one or more parts not take the others, a number of incomplete, and consequently valueless, copies will be left on the publisher's hands. To remedy this objection, in consideration of the circumstances already alluded to, is hoped that those who see fit to patronise the undertaking by purchasing the first part, will not object to signing arrangement to take the remaining parts as they appear, or should they prefer it, to pay for the entire work in advance.
Missionaries supplied at Trade Price.
Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 15th Oct., 1866.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserved Fund, £250,000.
Head Office—No. 65, *Old Broad Street, London, E.C.*

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Lamack, Esq. | Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
George May, Esq. | David Trail Robertson, Esq. ex Officio.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James M. Robertson, Esq.

David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief Manager.*
William Beattie, Esq.—*Assistant Manager.*
Walter Ormiston, Esq.—*Secretary.*
William Jackson, Esq.—*Inspector of Branches and Agencies.*

LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins. Coleman St.
AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY, 128, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.
Fixed deposits.—Are received viz:—
Repayable at 12 months ..... 6% per annum.
" at 6 " ..... 5% per annum.
The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at six months' sight, also on its Branches above; and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.
Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased, or remitted for collection.
Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.
Office hours—10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.
WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*
2, Queen's Road, 5 March, 1866.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 30th *August*, 1851.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, £444,000.
Court of Directors.

Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
William Scott Binny, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
James Blyth, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Alexander Robert Reid, Esq.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
James Walker, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief Manager.

Bankers.
The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.
Agents in Scotland.
National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Agent in Edinburgh.
R. Dundas Cay,
23, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.
Agents in Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.
Head Office.
Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
Branches and Agencies.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.
Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.
Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.
The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four Months' sight, and on the Head office at shorter sight.
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.
Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.
Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.
All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."
Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.
Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.
JAMES BEERWICK, *Acting Manager.*
249 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

IT being considered desirable to shorten the usance of Bills drawn in India and China on Europe, the undersigned *hereby give notice* that from 1st January, 1867, their Branches and Agencies in the East will only buy and sell Bills of Exchange at a term not exceeding four months' sight.
The undersigned further give notice that they will purchase Bills of Exchange, drawn under Credits, only when the Credits contain a distinct engagement with the holders of the Bills to accept the same.
G. H. ADAM,
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
D. T. ROBERTSON,
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
J. OUSELEY,
For the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, Limited.
J. C. PARRY,
For the Delhi and London Bank, Limited.
G. PIETSCH,
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.
CHARLES J. F. STUART,
For the Oriental Bank Corporation.
tf 1795 Hongkong, 21st August, 1866.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Company having complied with all the requirements of "THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK ORDINANCE," (No. 3, of 1866,) have now become, and are, a CORPORATION thereunder, and their business will from and after this date be conducted under the style or name of "THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION."
"THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED," having ceased to exist, SHAREHOLDERS are now liable for twice the amount of their Shares, as is more particularly set forth in the said Ordinance.
For convenience sake the Bills, Deposit Receipts, Notes and all other documents and engagements whatsoever bearing the name of the late Company may be retained and continue to circulate in their present form, as in accordance with the provisions of the said Ordinance, the Corporation assume and take over all liabilities, contracts, and obligations of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED, including the issue of notes.
The Shareholders of the Corporation are, under the Ordinance, liable for the whole amount of the present issue of Notes, in addition to their liability in respect of other obligations of the Corporation.
By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Manager.
tf 2802 Hongkong, 21st December, 1866.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—WOLDEMAR NISSEN, Esq.
Gen. F. Heard, Esq. | Arthur Sassoon, Esq.
Geo. J. Holland, Esq. | Caleb T. Smith, Esq.
Henry D. Lazarus, Esq. | Hon. Thos. Sutherland, Esq.
Julius Mosler, Esq.

Managers—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits
For 3 months
" 6 "
" 12 "
In addition to the above the Corporation has adopted the principle of setting aside a certain portion of its yearly profits to be given as a Bonus on the balances employed by the Bank. Customers keeping Current Accounts and Depositors will participate equally in respect of such Bonus, whether Shareholders in the Corporation or not.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation.
Wardley House, No. 1, Queen's Road.
12th March, 1867. tf 929.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Dividend declared for the half-year ended 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $1.50 per Share on which $25 have been paid, is payable at the Offices of the Corporation, Wardley House, Queen's Road, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Manager.
tf 501 Hongkong, 21st February, 1867.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HONGKONG AGENCY.

BY Authority of the Head Office of the above Bank, Mr. E. DELBANCO will, on the 16th instant, assume charge of the Branch, during my absence from the Colony.
H. KAISER, *Manager.*
tf 105 Hongkong, 10th January, 1867.

NOTICE.

A FORM of a POWER OF ATTORNEY for LOCAL CREDITORS of the COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION to enable them to receive DIVIDENDS in their Claims from the HEAD OFFICE in London, is now lying at the Office of the Bank in Hongkong and will be furnished to any Creditor applying for it.
tf 35 Hongkong, 4th January, 1867.

NOTICE.

A SUB-AGENCY of the Oriental Bank Corporation, under the charge of Mr. ALEXANDER PATERSON, has been OPENED at FOOCHOW.
J. McDOUALL, *Manager,*
Oriental Bank Corporation.
tf 1899 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1866.

CONSULAT IMPERIAL DE FRANCE.
AVIS.

A PARTIR du 29 Mars, 1867, la CHANCELLERIE du Consulat Impérial de France sera TRANSFERRE No. 23, *Elgin Street*, près la MISSION FRANÇAISE.
1m 775 Hongkong, 28th March, 1867.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the purchase of 100 SHARES new issue of Shanghai Steam Navigation Co's Stock, will be received by Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Agents of the Company, up to April 30th next, on which date the allotment will be made.
The Tender to state the number of Shares wanted and the price per Share.
No Tenders below the par value (Tls. 1,000) will be entertained.
GEORGE TYSON,
President S. S. N. Co.
715 Shanghai, 13th March, 1867. [M20

"HOME NEWS."

PUBLISHED in London on the 3rd, 10th, 18th, and 26th of every month. Subscription $12 per annum.

"ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."
Published every Saturday. Subscription $10 per annum.

"PUNCH."
Subscription $8 per annum.

"THE OVERLAND MAIL."
A summary of European intelligence published on the 3rd, 10th, 17th, and 26th of every month. Subscription $12 per annum.

"THE LONDON & CHINA EXPRESS."
Published on the 10th, 17th, and 26th of every month. Subscription $12 per annum.

SUPPLEMENTS TO
"LONDON & CHINA EXPRESS."
Containing a list of all Exports from England to the Straits, China, and Japan. Subscription $2.50 per year.
J. B. MORRIS,
Agent for Hongkong, Canton, Macao and Swatow.
3m 101 Hongkong, 10th January, 1867.

Auctions.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.
THE HON. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL v. TUNG ALOK.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from M. S. TONNOCHY, Esq., Sheriff of Hongkong, to sell by Public Auction, on the Ground, on

TUESDAY,
the 9th April, 1867, at 11 A.M.,
(Under a Writ of *Fi. Fa.*)

MARINE LOT, No. 197, Praya East.
INLAND " " 579, Market Street.
Do. " " 665, Cross Lanes.
Do. " " 666, Hill Lane.
Do. " " 686, Third Street.
Do. " " 711, Mosque Junction.
Do. " " 741, Sharp Street West.

Unless this execution be previously satisfied.
BOWRA & Co.,
822 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867. *Auctioneers.*

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,
the 10th April, 1867, at 4 P.M.,

on the spot, unless previously disposed of by private contract.
Four Sections of INLAND LOT, No. 450, viz:—
Two HOUSES facing *Graham Street*, and a piece or parcel of levelled GROUND, bounded by *Staunton, Graham*, and *Peel Streets*, in separate Lots, as per handbills hereafter to be issued, when the terms and conditions of sale will be made known.
For particulars, apply to
H. N. MODY,
824 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867. *Auctioneer.*

FURNITURE SALE.

WILL be sold by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 23rd April, 1867, at 11 o'clock, A.M.,

at the Residence of MANOEL PEREIRA, Esq., who is about leaving China, the whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c.
The same time will be sold, (unless previously disposed of by private sale) a portion of Teak PLANKS and TIMBER, and a very long MAIN-YARD.
J. DA SILVA.
814 Macao, 30th March, 1867. Ap2

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN SHEDDLEY has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date, which will in future be carried on as
STOREY, SON & SMEDLEY
Architects, Surveyors and Civil Engineers.
STOREY & SON.
tf 804 Hongkong, [illegible] April, 1867.

[illegible] to leave the [illegible] rties having [illegible] in before [illegible] Mr. [illegible] during his absence.
[illegible] C.
tf 805 Hongkong, 1st April, [illegible]

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

SEAT-HOLDERS intending to resign sittings on the 1st April, and Persons requiring sittings for the ensuing year would confer a favor by communicating their wishes as soon as possible to the undersigned.
ROBT. S. WALKER,
Treasurer.
tf 406 Hongkong, 20th February, 1867.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY "LIMITED."

SHAREHOLDERS are informed that they can now obtain Scrip Certificates for Shares in the above Company in Exchange for Banker's Receipts, at the Office of the Company, Club Chambers Buildings.
By Order of the Directors.
R. B. SLATE, *Secretary*
tf 615 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1868.

WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE NOTICE.

EXPRESS.—A general Express business promptly attended to throughout the United States, Canada, Europe, China and Japan.
COLLECTIONS and COMMISSIONS of all kinds executed. Having Branch Offices in Canada, England and the Continent of Europe, we are prepared to execute orders for all descriptions of Goods, which can be shipped out by the way of Suez or via San Francisco as desired.
The Establishment of the Banking and Exchange Business in China at an early date is contemplated.
For further particulars address
PHILIP K. DUMARESQ,
General Agent for China and Japan.
tf 797 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

THE Undersigned having been appointed a Siamese Consular Agent at this Port, requests that any ships or vessels under the said Flag be registered in the said Consulate.
SEE ENGWAT,
Consular Agency, Chefoo,
10th March, 1867. [1m 713 M18

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons, Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

NEITHER the Captain nor the Consignees of the Hamburg schooner *"FRISCH,"* will be RESPONSIBLE for any Debts contracted by the Crew of the above vessel.
tf 726 Hongkong, 21st March, 1867.

TIMES OF DEPARTURES
OF THE
CHINA STEAM-SHIP AND LABUAN COAL COMPANY'S "Limited" Steamers from Singapore, to Sarawak, Labuan, Manila, Amoy and back.

No. 1.

Leaves Singapore,	4th each month.	
Arrives at Sarawak,	6th	"
Leaves Sarawak,	7th	"
Arrives at Labuan,	9th	"
Leaves Labuan,	13th	"
Arrives at Singapore,	17th	"

No. 2.

Leaves Singapore,	21st each month, on arrival of French Mail.	
Arrives at Labuan,	24th each month.	
Leaves Labuan,	25th	"
Arrives at Manila,	29th	"
Leaves Manila,	4th following month.	
Arrives at Amoy,	8th	"
Leaves Amoy,	12th	"
Arrives at Manila,	16th	"
Leaves Manila,	21st with French Mail.	

JOHN PITMAN,
Marine Superintendent.
tf. 1733 Hongkong, 14th August, 1866.

HOTEL DE FRANCE.

WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG
POITEVIN & Co.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT is now opened and replete with every comfort for the reception of Families and Gentlemen visiting Hongkong, and is most centrally situated, being contiguous to the principal Banks, Mercantile Offices, and Public Buildings, and enjoying at the same time a most extensive view of the Harbour and Shipping. The Rooms are airy, spacious, and lofty, and every attention has been paid by the proprietors to secure the comfort of all who may honor them with their patronage and support.
SPLENDID BILLIARD, READING, AND LOUNGING ROOMS.
The Wines, &c., have been selected from the choicest Vintages and Brands, and the Cuisine is under the management of an experienced Chef.
TABLE D'HOTE, at 6.30 o'clock. Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths.
3m 166 Hongkong, 15th January, 1867.

Intimations.

TESTIMONIAL TO THE REV. DR. LEGGE.

AT A MEETING OF THE FRIENDS of the Reverend Dr. LEGGE, held in the COURT HOUSE, on the 1st instant, under the presidence of the Hon. Chief Justice SCALE, it was unanimously resolved to present Dr. LEGGE with an address and testimonial on the occasion of his leaving the Colony, and the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee for the purpose of carrying out this object.

D. R. Crawford, Esq.	The Hon. W. T. Mercer, Col. Sec., &c.
E. Cunningham, Esq.	J. Ivor Murray, Esq., M.D., Col. Surg.
W. R. Dalziel, Esq.	P. Eyrie, Esq.
The Hon. J. Dent, M.L.C.	G. Sharp, Esq.
J. B. Endicott, Esq.	C. C. Smith, Esq., Reg. General.
W. H. Foster, Esq.	C. T. Smith, Esq.
G. F. Heard, Esq.,	Rev. E. C. Warren.
G. H. Heaton, Esq.	The Hon. J. Whittall, M.L.C.
W. Kane, Esq., M.D.	J. C. Whyte, Esq.
J. S. Lapraik, Esq.	
G. R. Mackenzie, Esq.	
W. Nielson, Esq.	
F. Parry, Esq.	

Mr. Wong Aching.

The address still lies for signature with the HONGKONG CLUB and Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD Co.
ALFRED LISTER,
Hon. Secretary.
tf 690 Hongkong, 7th March, 1867.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after MONDAY, the 21st instant, the steamers running between this port and Canton WILL LEAVE HONGKONG at 8 o'clock A.M. and LEAVE CANTON, as before, at 9 o'clock A.M.
(Signed) AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 156 Hongkong, 14th January, 1867.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the ILLNESS of the Manager, the collection of accounts and other business of the Company will be conducted by the Sub-Manager, Mr. W. D. AUTEY. All receipts for Gas accounts signed by him will be in order.
P. RYRIE,
Chairman of Local Committee.
tf 576 Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

LOST,

A MEERSCHAUM PIPE, (the bowl a Sailor's head,) with Gold Band (marked M. M. round the stem, lost on the Cricket Field, on the 19th instant. Whoever has found the above is requested to kindly send it to REGINALD D. STANLEY, Esq., *Hon. Sec. H. C. C.*
tf 737 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

MISS ROSE

BEGS to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Hongkong, that she has REMOVED into those large and comodious premises at the corner of *Wellington* and *Pottinger Streets* (opposite the ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL) with a greatly increased stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's FANCY GOODS.
MILLINERY, &c.
Large Assortment of SUMMER GOODS.
INSPECTION INVITED.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

NOTICE.

A gentleman about to leave this [illegible] has partly wound up his concern and [illegible] VIBE to the House of Messrs. HAYES ALI ASGER and HAJEE ESMAIL, who will hereafter be empowered to act as his Agents in China. Parties having Accounts or Claims of any kind will please communicate and settle the same with the Undersigned until the 15th instant.
MIRZA MEHDEE.
154 738 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE rate of Freight on Treasure by the Steamers of the Undersigned to and from the Coast Ports, will from the 1st April be one uniform rate of ½ per cent.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 799 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST a Black and Tan English Terrier Bitch, answers to the name of "FANNY," the Finder will receive the above reward by returning her to the Undersigned.
DE SILVER & Co.
1w 806 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

LOST OR STRAYED.

ON Sunday Morning, a small Black and White Japanese Dog, answers to the name of "TAB." The Finder will be suitable rewarded on returning him to the Undersigned at the corner of *Caine Road* and *Aberdeen Street.*
GEORGE F. HEARD.
3d 809 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

INDIGESTION.

ELIXIR PEPSINE, is a perfectly palatable form for administering this popular remedy for weak digestion.
GEORGE GLASSE.
The Victoria Dispensary.
tf 808 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of the undersigned is temporarily REMOVED to the former premises of the ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, adjoining Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co., *Queen's Road.*
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 752 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

IN BEZUG auf die Bekanntmachung des königlichen General Consulates in Shanghai vom 29 December v.J. betreffs Transport und Anwerbung von Coolies für Preussische Schiffe zeige ich hierdurch denjenigen die Interesse an der Sache nehmen, an, dass das betreffende Regierungsamt im hiesigen Consulate und aufedem königl. Vice Consulate in Hongkong anshängt und eingesehen werden kann; verweise aber ausdrücklich darauf, dass Chinesische Coolies nur da angeworben und umgeführt werden dürfen, wo ersunter Aufsicht Chinesischer Oberbehörden geschehen kann.
Der Königl Preussische Consul,
R. VON CARLOWITZ.
tf 174 Canton, 15 Januar, 1867.

THE Steamer "*SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEE, BHOY*, HAS COMMENCED her Night Trips as usual, between Hongkong and Canton leaving Hongkong, on TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 5 P.M., and SUNDAYS, at 4 A.M.; and will leave Canton on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P.M.
J. GODSIL,
Master.
tf 326 Hongkong, 1st February, 1867.

C. ADOLPHE LOW & Co.
SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. REFER TO
MESSRS. RUSSELL & Co. } Hongkong.
" SMITH, ARCHER & Co. } San Francisco, Cal.
" B. DAVIDSON & Co. }
Agents for the Rothschilds. }
A. A. LOW & BROS, New York.
6m 440 Hongkong, 13th February, 1867.

MACONDRAY & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
SHIPPING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Attention and dispatch given to all business appertaining to a Commission House. The interests of parties having merchandise in transitu through San Francisco properly cared for.
3m 343 Hongkong, 4th February, 1867.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER,
THE GREAT
FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE.
SOLE AGENCY IN CHINA THE MEDICAL HALL.
1y 2268 Hongkong, 10th October, 1866.

Intimations.

MR. J. A. CORDEIRO has REMOVED from the *Hollywood Road* to the Premises No. 7, *Old Bailey Street.*
1m 817 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

FOR MANILA, *(direct.)*

THE A 1 Spanish barque
"MINERVA,"
Diaz, Master, will have immediate dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REYNOLDS & Co.
7d 818 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

PARTNER.—Wanted a Partner with from Tls. 7,000 to Tls. 10,000 capital to join a good Mercantile business at one of the Ontports.
Address "P.Q. Merchant," Office *North China Daily News.*
3d 828 Shanghai, 4th March, 1867. [Ap3

FOR BANGKOK.

THE Hawaiian ship
"B. L. HARRIMAN,"
Captain Winding, will have early dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 825 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to return to the Office of the Company the SCRIP CERTIFICATES, and DEEDS OF TRANSFER, for which they will receive in exchange new SCRIP CERTIFICATES, under the present regulations of the Company.
By order of the Directors.
JOHN LAPRAIK,
Secretary.
tf 2736 Hongkong, 14th December, 1866.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above DOCK has been in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the sill Springs average 17 feet, Neaps 14 feet.
The Dock in ordinary tides runs dry to the Blocks, and is pumped out by steam. The charges are as follows: The day of entrance, and two following days, One Mexican Dollar per ton register will be charged, beyond that period each day 10 cents per register ton.

LABOR.—European Foreman per day	$5.00	
Canton " "	1.25	
Canton Carpenter "	75	
Foochow " "	.45	

For further particulars as to the price of Coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to
T. D. T. TILLINGHAST, Esq., Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
ROBERT ADAMS, Esq., Messrs. NICHOLSON & BOYD, Shanghai.
Or to the Undersigned.
In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug *Woosung*. Vessels requiring the service of this Tug, either from Matsen (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. Monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEY,
Manager.
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.
No percentage charged upon the labor, but a charge of 10 per cent. will be made on all materials supplied, otherwise than by the Dock.
tf 1544 Foochow, 21st July, 1866.

THE TANJONG PAGAR DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

THE Directors of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited, are prepared to receive tenders for a loan of $200,000, which they are authorised to raise under the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, in even sums of not less than $500 each, for which Debentures will be issued under the seal of the Company.
The Debentures will bear interest at the rate of nine per centum per annum, to be paid half yearly. The capital to be repaid in three years after the date of the loan.
A copy of the Articles of Association may be seen at the Office of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Hongkong, where parties desiring to tender for Debentures can deposit the amounts, and obtain a Receipt therefor, to be exchanged for Debenture Bonds, which will be forwarded from Singapore on advice of such payments.
C. H. H. WILSONE,
Secretary and General Manager.
Singapore, 22nd Sept. 1866. [J5 tf 42

TANJONG PAGAR DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company's Works at Tanjong Pagar (so far as completed) are now in working order, and vessels can be loaded and discharged at the wharf with all despatch. Ship's repairs also can be effected, speedily and economically.
WHARF.
There is accommodation at the wharf for six or seven vessels, loading or discharging at the same time, and goods are stored in first-class godowns, and secured against fire under open policies.
The charge for wharfage is 25 cents per ton, on cargo landed, or shipped. Every facility for dispatch is provided, and from the proximity of the wharf to the town and shipping, it offers peculiar advantages to shippers and consignees. Cranes, steam winches, &c., are on the wharf, and a weighing machine, capable of weighing 12 tons at a time.
COALS.
The extensive range of coal sheds are available for the storage of coal, at 4 cents per ton per month. Coals are also received for sale, and the Company have a large stock of all descriptions of English and other coal, which can be put on board of steamers, on the most moderate terms.
DOCK.
A Granite Dock 450 feet long, with a width of entrance of 55 feet, and 20 feet depth of water on the sill, is in course of construction, and will be open in about eight or nine months. A complete range of Workshops, fitted with steam machinery, and all descriptions of engineers' tools required for the construction and repair of ships and machinery, are also being erected, as well as a foundry for brass and iron castings.
At present, all repairs required by vessels, when docking is not necessary, are executed with despatch and on the most moderate terms, under the supervision of European shipwrights and engineers.
The Company will supply (when required,) at moderate rates, all necessaries for shipwork, such as paint, copper, canvas, &c.
C. H. H. WILSONE,
Secretary and General Manager.
Singapore, 17th Nov. 1866. [J5 tf 43

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.
TRUSTEES.
HONORABLE JAMES WHITTALL, Esq.
HONORABLE T. W. MERCER, Esq.
A. F. HEARD, Esq.
W. R. DALZIEL, Esq., Acting Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio.)
Resident Surgeon—W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D.
Treasurer—H. G. JAMES, Esq.
The Trustees of this Institution have much pleasure in informing the community of this colony and all connected with the mercantile marine, that the New Hospital is now completed and ready for the reception of Patients.
SCALE OF CHARGES.

1st Class (private room) per day	$3.00
2nd " (2 beds in each room)	2.00
3rd " (Public Wards)	1.00

These charges are inclusive of all medicines, but exclusive of Wines, private washing, or articles not the recognised dietary in table, which may be ordered by the Surgeon, and will be charged for as extras.
By order of the Trustees.
H. G. JAMES, *Treasurer.*
tf 1120 East Point, 1st June, 1866.

Intimations.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, $750,000.
IN 1,500 SHARES, OF $500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA, are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners, and Agents is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repairing of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public:—

ABERDEEN DOCKS.

DOCK No. 1.

Built of GRANITE.

Length	330 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18½ "
Do. Neap Tides	16 "

NEW DOCK, No. 2.

Built of GRANITE.

Length	400 feet.
Breadth	90 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	24½ "
Do. Neap Tides	21½ "

This Dock is now under course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.

DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE

Length	550 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	16½ to 17 "
Do. Neap Tides	13½ to 15 "

This can be used either as one or two Docks.

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.

Length	340 feet.
Breadth	60 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18 "
Do. Neap Tides	15 "

The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of GRANITE.

Length	260 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	14 "
Do. Neap Tides	11 "

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length	164 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	12.6 "
Do. Neap Tides	9.6 "

DOCK E.

Length	120 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	11 "
Do. Neap Tides	8 "

D. and E. are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c., capable of executing work on the largest scale, and driven by steam. The Shipwright's and Blacksmith's Shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried on under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water, and take in or out bollers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Rome*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow sailing vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street, Hongkong.*

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Master of any Vessel being reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject, —when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

tf 2205 Hongkong, 15th October, 1866.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S establishments at the above Port afford facility for repairing and refitting STEAM and SAILING VESSELS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK, 286 feet on the blocks—307 feet over all, is in complete working order, and at average spring tides can take vessels drawing 16 to 17 feet. It is fitted with a Caisson Gate, and with a powerful centrifugal steam pump, ensuring despatch in all states of the tide. Their two smaller docks one 223 feet, and the other 160 feet on the blocks, can take vessels at average spring tides drawing 12 feet.

A stock kept on hand of Timber, Spars, Copper and metal sheathing—paints for iron vessels, and other materials required for dock-yard use.

The premises comprise, Carpenter's shops, mast sheds and Blacksmith's shops, superintended by experienced European Foremen, also an ENGINEER'S WORK-SHOP SUPPLIED WITH LATHES AND OTHER TOOLS WORKED BY STEAM, and in charge of a resident European Engineer.

A brass-foundry attached.

Dry Godowns for the reception of stores of vessels requiring to discharge them.

tf 662 Amoy, 1st March, 1867.

DANES ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.

CONDUCTED BY

GOW & Co.

ONE Dock, 240 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship and Blacksmith's Workdone.

The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to

JOHN BLACK & Co.,
Hongkong; or to
ALEXR. MORRISON,
Manager, Whampoa.

tf Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters, to their Establishments at WHAMPOA, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIR of Vessels of all classes.

Their DOCKS in Whampoa, which comprise Four, have been in successful operation for the last Twelve Years, and are now in good Working Condition.

The DOCKS are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours and are capable of taking in Vessels drawing 15½ feet at Spring Tides.

The WORKSHOPS comprise the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boiler Maker, and Foundry—possessing all the necessary appliances for the Repairs of Ships, Steamers, and Steam Machinery.

The STORES in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.

A LIFTY, with a powerful Lifting Shears, alongside of which Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.

A STEAM TUG always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to sea at Reduced Rates.

All Works carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.

For further particulars, apply to

J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary,*
or CAPT. T. B. RENNELL, *Manager at Whpoa.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the Work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock Arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

tf 950 Hongkong, 21st March, 1866.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochowfoo.—Per *Undine*, To-morrow, the 4th Instant, at 8 a.m.

For Shanghai and Yokohama.—Per *Glenglyle*, on Friday, the 5th of April, at 3 P.M.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE,
IN
POCKET FORM.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, object of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation. Price $2.50.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

Apply to Mr. BELL, *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1866.

The Chronicle and Directory.

THE issue for 1867 is now published and READY FOR DELIVERY at this office.

The work has been compiled with the greatest care, numerous improvements and additions having been suggested and adopted

The *Daily Press* Office,
8th February, 1867.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 3, 1867.

A CONSIDERABLE time has elapsed since any publicity has been given to the views of the Government on the Mint. The general impression, however, to the effect that the institution is doomed, that the governing mind is made up on that subject, and the closing and final abandonment of the Mint, an event near at hand, is, we are almost inclined to fear correct. We say "to fear" because whatever the experience of the last ten months may have shown in reference to the chances of the dollar, we cannot, in spite of all the arguments which the opponents of the Mint use, feel convinced that the whole question of the Mint turns on the fate of the Hongkong dollar. It is no doubt known indeed, by many of our readers that besides the chances of the dollar, the chances of the tael piece have been considered, perhaps are still under consideration. We are inclined to believe that the only point which may fairly be said to be still an open point with the Government is this which relates to the tael, but neither by means of the dollar nor by means of the tael is it very obvious how the Mint might become profitable. It is always insisted on that both the dollar and the tael must contain as much silver, as much intrinsic value as they nominally represent, that there is no chance of their adoption in a country like China indifferent to, because ignorant of, the advantages of coinage as compared with the system of bartering silver. Without this the banks will never be able to use them in large transactions and with this, how is the cost of Minting to be paid? Why should mercantile men sacrifice two or three per cent for the sake of paying their debts in bright coins when dull ones will discharge their obligations as satisfactorily? It may be possible that in the long run they would find the new coin so popular that two or three per cent less of them would go so far as the full quantity of Mexican dollars, but this is to presuppose a change in the habits and prejudices of the Chinese people and the colony cannot afford to look forward to such a remote contingency as that.

Granting, however, all that may be said against the dollar this does not settle the Mint question altogether. The small coins remain to be considered. It will be said of course that they have been considered, that the Mint has been trying what can be done with them for six or seven months past, and that the Treasury is overloaded with them. No doubt if nothing more could be done to put them into circulation than has been done hitherto, they would have forfeited confidence like the dollar, but one resource has never been tried. The Government has always been determined that whether a large or a small quantity of the subsidiary coins can be placed the whole profit to be made out of them shall accrue to the Colonial Treasury. The small coins of course represent a greater nominal value, and are gladly taken even by the suspicious and cheese-paring Chinese for a greater nominal value than that of the silver they contain, so that from 7½ to 10 per cent is netted by the Mint on their manufacture. But it is one thing for a man to be willing to receive change for a dollar in small coins which though perhaps a trifle under their nominal value are yet convenient and readily transferable, and another for Banks to take ten and twenty thousand dollars worth of small coins which in spite of the trouble of issuing them yield no profit. They simply will not do it. There may be millions of people in the background wanting a few small coins each, but the banks are not institutions for supplying such wants unless a profit accrues from the operation. The Government however, has the power of making it to their interest to supply the demand. The Government can well afford to halve the profit of the small coins with any bank; mercantile firm, native merchant, or anyone else who will take say more then $10,000 worth of the coins. The reason why this is not done, so far as we can make out, is that the Government is impressed with the idea that such an operation would be derogatory to its dignity and calculated to depress the value and popularity of the coins. We believe this to be, and to be regarded by the great majority of those best qualified to have an opinion on the matter, a complete mistake. First it would not be calculated to degrade the coins or lower their value because they would not reach the public at anything less than their value. If the banks were to issue them at less they would lose their profit, which could not be more than half that which the Government at present makes. As for the dignity of the matter if the Government could make the Mint pay and reimburse the colony for its immense outlay that would be far the most dignified course it could possibly pursue. How it can be undignified to allow great institutions like banks a discount on the transaction of financial business for the Government, we cannot see. Half the Governments of Europe go into commercial operations of various kinds without any disguise. The Spanish Government plants and sells tobacco, keeping overseers, paying workmen, running steamers of its own and farming its estates for the benefit of its revenue without any idea of losing dignity. The Emperor of the French also is a wholesale cigar dealer. The Austrian Government does an active chandlery business in salt, but is the heir of Hapsburgs considered to disgrace himself or his Government by such dealings? The smaller princes of Europe have been engaged for the most part in much less creditable pursuits, and like the neighbouring colony of Macao have been making a profit by means of lotteries, and otherwise, out of the ruin of their subjects instead of by supplying their legitimate wants. Finally, the Government of Hongkong which objecting to the operations of high finance, is on the eve of opening a shop for the sale of an article which nobody wants, but which, the Government for the benefit of its till intends to make them use, little pieces of paper that is to say, with an artistic device on one side and gum on the other. We do not want these little pieces of paper, but both we and enormous masses of the native population of China do want small coins. Why it should be undignified to sell what is wanted and dignified to sell what is not wanted, we are unable to understand.

It is not only here in Hongkong, and to banks that large parcels of subsidiary coins might be in the way we refer to delivered at a discount, but in all other ports of China and to various local Governors who would be keenly alive to the advantages they might derive from the distribution of small coins taken over from the Hongkong Government at a small reduction on their nominal value. At Shanghai, mace and five mace pieces would go as readily as the ten and twenty cent pieces with us. Words will not describe the wretched state of the coinage used at Shanghai. No man can change a dollar without losing twenty per cent, and the probabilities are that very few Europeans change a dollar without losing much more. Taels of course are imaginary coins. For actual service there are dollars and all the wretched refuse of Europe and America with which we also in a minor degree are afflicted. To crown all, the Chinese cash, in default of anything else are actually in use amongst Europeans. A few of the Hongkong small coins are in circulation but it is nobody's interest to send them north and they only go there in driblets. Make it the interest of the Shanghai banks to distribute them, and they would be sent north by lacs at a time.

The usual sitting of the Summary Jurisdiction Court was held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The cause list comprised an unusually small number of cases for hearing and a majority of these were for small amounts and of an unimportant nature. The case that was referred last week to arbitration was again adjourned until next week, the party to whom it had been referred, not having as yet finished his hearing of the case.

We have much pleasure in calling attention to a large oil painting representing Hongkong as seen from the *John Adam* which is now on exhibition at Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co's. It has been painted by an artist resident in the colony, Mr. Smedley of Messrs. Storey, Son, and Smedley, and given in many ways an admirable idea of the place. But to particular houses it will be found to give an accurate representation of the scene. If not sold shortly it will, we believe, be raffled. It has been already photographed.

The performance of the Japanese Dragon Troupe last night was a far greater success than could reasonably have been anticipated. Not only was the house crowded but many were turned away in consequence of there not being an available seat while some who had paid for first class tickets were glad to crowd into the second or anywhere where a view of the performance could be obtained. Among the audience might be noted many of the leading merchants and extreme delight was testified on all hands at the strange feats introduced. It would be impossible to convey any idea of the performance by mere description; the feats are of such a strange and remarkable character that they must be seen in order to be understood and the quaintness of the actors adds not a little to the peculiarity of the scene. They all seem to be endowed with a marvellous power of balancing anything anywhere under any circumstances and they appear to enter thoroughly into the spirit of the feats they are performing.

Police Intelligence, April 2nd.

BEFORE N. R. MASSON, ESQ.

ROBBERY BY A SERVANT.

Chang-afoone, servant to Mr. Zeohariah, residing on Peddor's Hill, was charged with stealing a $100 Bank note, and also with having in his possession four portraits the property of his master.

Prosecutor stated that on going to take some money from his desk yesterday afternoon, he found the desk unlocked and on searching he missed a $100 note which he had seen there safe on Saturday last; there was another note for the same amount in the desk which was however untouched; prosecutor obtains two rooms on the ground floor of a house on Peddor's Hill, to which no one has access but his boy and coolie; on missing the note prosecutor at once proceeded to search the servants' room and found the four photographs produced which are his property, in prisoner's box; these photographs had been kept in the desk with the lost note and this circumstance at once aroused his suspicions and he gave prisoner in charge.

Prisoner had nothing to say in his defence and was committed to gaol for fourteen days with hard labour, at the expiration of that time to find security in two sureties of $50 each, to appear and answer any charge that may be brought against him for twelve months.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Foong-awai, described as a shop coolie, was charged with four others not in custody, with seizing and knocking down Chiu-afun, a chair coolie employed by a Parsee gentleman, and robbing him of $7.

Prosecutor stated that at about half past six o'clock yesterday evening while walking in Tai-pin-shan Street with his fellow chair coolie, he was joined by three of whom the prisoner was one; the latter seized him by the tail and threw him on the ground and another of the men picked up a stone and struck him on the head causing a wound which bled severely; while this was going on the rest of the men rifled his pockets and took $7, from him, having effected this the thieves decamped, but prosecutor not being much hurt jumped up from the ground and pursued them, and succeeded in catching the prisoner who was the hindmost, a few steps from the place where the robbery was committed and handed him to a constable who was near; the rest of the thieves made their escape; prosecutor could identify the other men and is quite certain that prisoner is the person who seized his queue and held him down.

Leong-atai, chair coolie, companion to prosecutor, who was walking behind the former when the occurrence took place, corroborated the previous statement in every particular but did not seem to have attempted either to assist his friend personally in any way or to call for help, on the contrary he appeared to have stood and looked on with the utmost indifference, he said he was afraid to do anything as there were five men, he was certain however that prisoner was the man who pulled prosecutor down by the tail and held him.

P. C. 158, deposed to seeing five men running away from prosecutor who was bleeding, he pursued them and arrested the prisoner after a run as far as Square Street; prosecutor was bleeding when witness first saw him.

The case was here remanded to Saturday next the 6th inst.

ANOTHER DARING ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY ON THE PRAYA.

Wong-ting-tuck, stone cutter, and Yow-asee, house coolie, both described as unemployed, were charged with in number of others not in custody with seizing and attempting to rob Cheung-leong-seong, a trade residing in Jervois Street, whilst walking along the Praya Central at about eleven o'clock this morning.

It appeared that as prosecutor was walking along the Praya this morning, some ten or twelve men prisoners, being among them, came up to him and demanded some money; he told them that he had none and they replied that there was some round his waist and if he did not hand it over they would take it from him; he thought it advisable to get clear of this crowd as soon as possible and commenced to run followed by some of the gang; a constable stopped him and the two prisoners came up and accused him of being a kidnapper, like dogs all went up to the station together where prosecutor gave his version of the case which resulted in prisoners being locked up in his stead.

Inspector Langdon, recognised the prisoners as very old offenders who had been repeatedly before the court on various charges and his worship remanded this case also, to Thursday next the 4th inst.

STRAINING A POINT.

On Monday last the 1st inst. a case was brought before the Hon. H. J. Ball, the sitting magistrate, in which a shopkeeper in Tung-mun-lane was charged by Mr. J. MacDonald, of Wanchi, for being in unlawful possession of three very large and heavy purchase blocks of such remarkable strength and build as to make it patent to anyone that they had been constructed for some special purpose Mr. MacDonald stated that about two years and four months ago he made these blocks to lift the heavy machinery for the Mint, he had sent the blocks to the Mint but still they were not clear of his hands, and being stolen a few nights after delivery he had to make the loss good by constructing a new set at his own expense; the other day while walking in Tung-mun-lane, he saw these block in prisoner's shop and recognised them as being of his manufacture; he questioned prisoner about the articles who said they were for sale and asked a ridiculously low price for them; Mr. MacDonald then applied to the Mint to see if the duplicate ones he had made had been sold or not; finding however, that these were still on the premises Mr. McDonald returned to prisoner's house and requested him to come to the police station and have the blocks brought up as well; prisoner was quite willing to do this and produced a document dated over twelve months back purporting to have been received from a friend in Macao and containing an invoice of the blocks which went to be sold on commission by the prisoner.

His worship said that prisoner was before him for being in unlawful possession of these blocks and the very evidence of the prosecutor tended to show that his possession of them was perfectly lawful as he produced a document which stated plainly that they were obtained in the ordinary course of business, and there was no evidence to show that prisoner had received them knowing them to have been stolen. If Mr. MacDonald would produce he man from Macao who had sent the blocks to prisoner for sale and could prove that they had been purchased by him in this colony, or had prisoner been charged with unlawful possession of the goods *knowing* them to have been stolen, his worship would have gone into the case which under present circumstances he felt himself bound to dismiss.

Open Letters of Credit.

An interesting case in equity, "re The Agra and Masterman's Bank, *ex parte* The Asiatic Banking corporation," was brought on appeal before Vice-Chancellor Wood on the 11th of February.* A condensed report is as follows:—

The case involves a question as to the effect of what are known as "open letters of credit." The facts are as follows:—On the 31st of October, 1865, the Agra and Masterman's Bank granted to Messrs. Dickson, Tatham and Co., who were merchants, carrying on business in Ceylon, a letter of credit in the following terms:—"No. 394. You are hereby authorised to draw upon this bank, at six months' sight, to the extent of £15,000 sterling, and such draughts I undertake to duly honour on presentation. This credit will remain in force for twelve months from this date, and parties negotiating bills under it are requested to indorse particulars on the back hereof. The bills must specify that they are drawn under credit No. 394, of the 31st of October, 1865." This letter was addressed to Messrs. Dickson, Tatham and Co., and was signed by the general manager and the chief accountant of the Agra and Masterman's Bank. On the 2nd of May, 1866, Dickson, Tatham, and Co. drew four bills for £1,500 each upon the Agra and Masterman's Bank, and these bills purported, on the face of them, to be drawn in pursuance of the above letter of credit. On the 30th of May, 1866, Dickson, Tatham and Co. sold these bills to the agent in Ceylon of the Asiatic Banking Corporation. The letter of credit was then shown to this agent, and he indorsed on it the particulars of the bill so purchased by him. The official liquidator of the Agra and Masterman's Bank refused to allow the claim of the Asiatic Banking Corporation for this sum of £3,000, inasmuch as he claimed to set off against that sum a larger sum due to the bank from Dickson, Tatham and Co. The official liquidator of the corporation carried in his claim against the bank, and on the matter being heard by Vice-Chancellor Wood, on the 21st of December last, his Honour disallowed the claim. Hence the present appeal.—Lord Justice Turner said that whatever might have been the effect at law of the letter of credit, it seemed to him that there would have been a very plain case in equity for the Court, at the instance of any person who had negotiated bills drawn in pursuance of the letter to compel the Agra and Masterman's Bank to accept and pay those bills. The latter part of the letter was, though not in terms yet in substance addressed to the persons who should negotiate bills drawn under the letter, and the whole effect of the letter was that the bank held out to those persons a promise that it would accept and pay those bills. It would be impossible, in his lordship's view of the principles of equity, to allow the bank to say to those persons who had read and acted upon the letter of credit that it would not pay the bills, because a larger debt was due to it from the persons to whom the letter of credit was given.—Lord Justice Cairns said that though the letter was in form addressed to Dickson, Tatham and Co., it was evidently written with the intention that it should be shown to the persons who might negotiate bills drawn under it. The letter was, in fact, a general invitation on the part of the Agra and Masterman's Bank to all persons who should read it to negotiate the bills drawn in pursuance of it, upon the faith that they would be accepted and paid by the Agra and Masterman's Bank. The essence of the letter was that any persons taking bills drawn under it were to have the absolute benefit of the undertaking contained in it, without reference to any cross claim on the part of the bank against Dickson, Tatham and Co.; for, if not, the letter would have been useless to them! The claim of the liquidator of the Asiatic Bank must, therefore, be allowed; and the liquidators of both banks must have their costs out of the estate of the Agra and Masterman's Bank.

*Reported in the Times of Friday last.

The Emperor of the French, on the affairs of Europe.

The French Chamber were opened by the Emperor on the 14th of February. The following is the Imperial Speech:—

"*Messieurs les Sénateurs—Messieurs les Députés.*

"Since your last session serious events have arisen in Europe. Although they may have astonished the world by their rapidity as by the importance of their results, it appears that according to the anticipations of the Emperor there was a fatality in their fulfilment. Napoleon said at St. Helena: 'One of my great ideas has been the agglomeration and concention of the same nations, geographically considered, who have been scattered piecemeal by revolutions and policy. This agglomeration will take place sooner or later by the force of circumstances. This impulse is given and I do not think that, after my fall and the disappearance of my system, there will be any other great equilibrium possible than the agglomeration and confederation of great nations.' The transformations that have taken place in Italy and Germany pave the way for the realisation of this vast programme of the union of the European States in one sole confederation. We have been impartial witnesses of the struggle which has been waged on the other side of the Rhine. In presence of this conflict the country strongly manifested its wish to keep aloof from it. Not only did I defer to this wish, but I used every effort to hasten the conclusion of peace. I did not arm a single additional soldier, I did not move forward a single regiment; and yet the voice of France had influence enough to arrest the conqueror at the gates of Vienna. Our mediation effected an arrangement between the belligerents which, leaving to Prussia the fruits of her successes, maintained the integrity of the Austrian territory with the exception of a single province, and, by the cession of Venetia completed Italian independence. In another part of the globe we have been obliged to employ force to redress legitimate grievances, and we have endeavoured to raise an ancient empire, to regenerate a people and to implant among them ideas of order and progress, to open vast outlets to our commerce, and leave the recollection of services rendered to civilisation to mark our path, such was my desire and yours. But as soon as the extent of our sacrifices appeared to me to exceed the interest which had called us across the ocean, I spontaneously determined upon the recall of our army corps. In the East troubles have arisen, but the Great Powers are acting in concert to bring about a state of things which may satisfy the legitimate wishes of the Christian populations, reserve the right of the Sultan and prevent dangerous complications. At Rome we have faithfully executed the convention of the 15th September. The Government of the Holy Father has entered into a fresh phase. Left to itself, it maintains itself by its proper strength, by the veneration which is felt by all towards the head of the Catholic Church, and the surveillance loyally exercised upon his frontiers by the Italian Government.

"I have only to congratulate myself upon my relations with foreign Powers. Our connection with England becomes daily more intimate, by the similitude of our policy and the multiplicity of our commercial relations. Prussia seeks to avoid anything which might arouse our national susceptibilities, and agrees with us upon the chief European questions. Russia, inspired by conciliatory intentions, is not disposed to separate her policy in the East from that of France. The same is the case with the empire of Austria, the greatness of which is indispensable to the general equilibrium. A recent commercial treaty has erected new ties between the two countries. Lastly, Spain and Italy are upon terms of sincere agreement with us. Thus, therefore, nothing in present circumstances need arouse our uneasiness, and I entertain the firm conviction that peace will not be disturbed.

"Assured of the present, trusting in the future, I have thought the time had arrived to develop our institutions. Now, after fifteen years of calm and prosperity, due to our common efforts and to your profound devotion to the institutions of the empire, it has appeared to me that the time had come to adopt the liberal measures which lay in the minds of the Senate and the aspirations of the Corps Législatif. I respond to your expectations, and, without departing from the Constitution, I propose to you laws which offer new guarantees for political liberty. The nation, which does justice to my efforts, and which again recently in Lorraine gave such touching proofs of its attachment to my dynasty, will make a wise use of these new rights.

"These interests impose upon us obligations we shall know how to fulfil. France is respected abroad. The army has displayed its valour, but conditions of war being changed, require the increase of our defensive forces, and we must organise ourselves in such a manner as to be invulnerable. The Bill upon this subject lightens the burden of the conscription in time of peace, offers considerable resources in time of war, and, redistributing burdens between all in a fair proportion, thus satisfies the principle of equality. The influence of a nation depends upon the number of men it is able to put under arms. Let us constantly keep our national flag at the same height. It is the most certain means of preserving peace, and that peace must be rendered fertile by alleviating misery and increasing general prosperity.

Heavy trials have assailed us in the course of the past year. Inundations and epidemics have desolated some of our departments. Notwithstanding these partial calamities, the progress of general prosperity has not relaxed. During the last financial period the indirect revenue has increased by fifty millions, and foreign commerce by upwards of one milliard of francs. The general improvement of our finances will soon allow us to give satisfaction upon a large scale to agricultural and other economic interests brought into light by the inquiry opened in all parts of the country. Each year thus opens a new horizon to our meditation and our efforts.

"Our task at this moment is to form the public manners to the practice of more liberal institutions. Hitherto in France liberty has only been ephemeral. It has not been able to take root in the soil because abuse has immediately followed use, and the nation rather preferred to limit the exercise of its rights than to endure disorder in ideas as in things. It is worthy of you and me to make a broader application of these great principles which constitute the glory of France. Their development will not, as formerly, endanger the necessary prestige of authority. I have full confidence in the good sense and patriotism of the people, and, strong in the right which I hold from them, strong in my conscience, which is solely desirous of good, I invite you to march with me with a firm step on the path of civilisation."

The Jamaica Prosecutions.

In Parliament on the 14th of February, Major Jervis asked whether the attention of Her Majesty's Government had been drawn to the recent arrest in London, by the civil power, of two officers of Her Majesty's service, in consequence of a court martial recently held in Jamaica; whether, taking into consideration the grave and responsible duties imposed upon officers of the army and navy by the legislative enactments of these services, and the result of the inquiries by the War Department and the Admiralty with reference to conduct of the officers of both these services during the recent disturbances in Jamaica, Her Majesty's Government purposed affording those officers who had been so arrested the fullest legal assistance. The Chancellor of the Exchequer: I have no doubt whatever that when an officer in Her Majesty's service, obeying the commands of the superior officer, performs acts which are afterwards legally impugned, it will, of course, be the duty of the Government to defend him. (Loud and general cheering.)

On the 12th inst. the proceedings in this case were resumed before Sir Thomas Henry. The court was crowded, and many persons were unable to obtain admittance. Lieutenant Brand was in attendance a little before, and Colonel Nelson very shortly after the appointed hour—eleven o'clock. Upon intimation that all parties were ready, the Chief Magistrate took his seat upon the bench, the court having been vacated for that purpose by the sitting magistrate of the day, Mr. Flowers, who proceeded with the ordinary business of the Court at the Board-room of the Police Division, which the directors had placed at the magistrate's disposal for the occasion. Among the gentlemen who occupied seats on the bench were Sir Joshua Rowe and Mr. D'Eyncourt. In the body of the court, occupying a seat behind the witness-box, was Mr. Scarlett. The prosecution was conducted, as on the application for the warrants, by Mr. Edgington, Queen's Counsel, and Mr. J. Horne Payne, instructed by Messrs. Sheen and Roscoe; Mr. Bristowe, solicitor to the Admiralty, appeared for Lieutenant Brand; and Mr. Clode Scott, solicitor to the War-office, for Colonel Nelson. Upon the defendants taking their places in the prisoners' dock, Mr. Bristowe said: Sir, I presume there will be no objection to the defendants being allowed to stand on the floor of the court instead of being put to the bar?—Sir Thomas Henry: Certainly; or they may be seated.—Colonel Nelson: I have no desire to be placed anywhere but where I am.—Lieutenant Brand, without speaking, indicated by a gesture his concurrence in this determination, and both gentlemen remained standing in the dock. Mr. Stephen then opened the case for the prosecution, observing, in the course of his remarks,—"I propose to treat the case, first, as to the legality of the transaction, and, secondly, as to the fact; and in doing so it is my duty to treat the gentlemen against whom the prosecution is instituted with all the courtesy which is due from one gentleman to another, even though that gentleman should be a barrister engaged in the task of prosecuting a criminal charge against those of whom he has to speak. I feel it is my duty to treat those gentlemen who are placed here in a painful position with all that courtesy which, whatever a lawyer may be, and whatever may be his opinion of the offence charged, is due from one gentleman to another." Mr. Stephen then went into an elaborate argument to show that the execution of Mr. Gordon was illegal; after which some technical evidence was taken, and the minutes of the court martial were read over. The defendants were then remanded for a week, the same bail being taken as before.

Mr. Eyre has not yet surrendered, and the reasons for his not doing so are thus stated by Mr. J. Anderson Rose in a letter to the *Times*:—"The moment it was known to Mr. Eyre that criminal proceedings had been commenced against Colonel Nelson and Lieutenant Brand, Mr. Eyre determined to come to town; and it has been by the earnest advice of his counsel and friends that he has been induced to abandon that resolution. As Mr. Eyre's character for chivalrous courage stands immeasurably above suspicion, sound sense dictates that he should not voluntarily attend to be prosecuted. The palpable object of the Jamaica Committee is to include Mr. Eyre, Colonel Nelson, and Lieutenant Brand in one indictment, so as to close all their mouths, and prevent their giving evidence the one for the other. Indicted together of course not one of them could be a witness. We desire, and intend, if possible, to frustrate this scheme. Although I have never given any undertaking that Mr. Eyre should come to London to attend at Bow-street, I do undertake that on the day and at the hour the agents of the Jamaica Committee may appoint Mr. Eyre shall be found where he resides." Mr. Rose has also addressed the following letter to the Jamaica Committee:—

"Dear Sirs,—I have read with astonishment in the daily papers the statement made by Mr. Stephen on the occasion of Mr. Mill and Mr. Peter Taylor attending before the magistrate at Bow-street, to apply for warrants against Colonel Nelson and Lieutenant Brand for murder, that I had undertaken that Mr. Eyre would attend when and wherever the agents of the Jamaica Committee should require him. I need scarcely say I never gave any such undertaking, or ever expressed any desire or intention to aid the Jamaica Committee in their prosecution. The charge, as stated, is one of wilful murder, and the first section of the statute under which the proceedings are instituted enacts that 'Whosoever shall be convicted of murder shall suffer death as a felon.' Under these circumstances it cannot be expected (without extreme credulity) that Mr. Eyre should be advised to do anything which could possibly be construed to be an admission of the propriety or validity of such a prosecution; therefore—and having no business calling him to London—Mr. Eyre declines the invitation to attend at Bow-street. You are, however, I know, well acquainted with Mr. Eyre's address, but to remove all doubt on that subject I beg leave to inform you that he resides at Adderley-hall, near Market Drayton, Shropshire, where he now is, and where he may be found any day."

Reform in Parliament.

On the 11th of February Mr. Disraeli, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, addressed the House on the subject of Reform. He reminded the House at the outset that in the paragraph just read Her Majesty appealed to them to divest themselves of all party spirit in dealing with the question. The meaning the Government attached to this paragraph was that Parliamentary Reform ought no longer to be a question which should decide the fate of Ministries—(here there was a slight laugh from below the gangway on the Opposition side)—and for this reason—that all parties had attempted to deal with it in 1859, '54, '59, '60, and '66, and had failed. In a long and elaborate representation of the Reform question, Mr. Disraeli traced to the disfranchisement of the labouring classes in 1832 the seeds of the present demand for a change, of which Sir R. Peel had warned Earl Grey at the time, and while repudiating the idea that the claims of the working classes had been treated in the House of Commons in a disrespectful or illiberal spirit—the fault he found was that they had been met too often in an Epicurean tone, which would do anything for present quiet—he denied that any scheme had yet been introduced which was calculated to settle the controversy. As it was the House of Commons—not a political party or any political leader—which had disturbed the settlement of 1832, so it was the House of Commons, and not any party, which had baffled every effort to pass a new Reform Bill. When that attempt at disturbance was commenced the Conservatives determined not to make opposition to Parliamentary Reform a principle of action, and they had never opposed the second reading of any of the Bills introduced since 1850; nor did the question, he asserted, assume a party character until the vote of 1859 on Lord Russell's resolution. The House of Commons, therefore, had incurred a peculiar responsibility in this matter, and was it not wise to consider whether it could not pursue a course which, while not relieving the Government from its due share of responsibility, would insure them against a repetition of former mishaps? This advantage might be attained if the House would give the Government some intimation of its views on the main points of the controversy by Resolutions, before a Bill was introduced—a course, as he showed, which was constitutional, justified by successful precedents, would not lead to delay, and which, though, to require too much precision would be unreasonable, need not entail vagueness and uncertainty. The Government would to-day lay on the table the resolutions they proposed for this purpose, and in shadowing out the chief of them he intimated that rating, not rental, would be the basis of the franchise; that there would be a reduction both of the county and borough franchise, though the precise limit, depending as it did on so many other points to be subsequently settled, could not be stated in the resolution. The Government would proceed in their task of reconstructing the House of Commons on the principles of the British Constitution; they would sanction no course which would alter the characteristics by which it had risen to its present pitch of power (not enjoyed, as he showed, by any of the Democratic Assemblies of foreign countries), and would strenuously contend that the electoral franchise must be considered a popular privilege, not a democratic right. Notwithstanding the violent and pernicious doctrines recently circulated, he hoped the House would agree to resolutions in unison with these views. On the important question of Redistribution of Seats, resolutions would be proposed in harmony with the principles by which the vast and varied interests of the Empire secured a representation in the House, the Government being fully conscious that by any attempt to obtain artificial symmetry the character of the House might be changed, and its authority destroyed. The resolutions would lay down that no borough should be wholly disfranchised, except in cases where systematic corruption was proved; that representation should be extended to boroughs now unrepresented whose circumstance demanded it; and would provide for the extension of the boundaries. On this last point Mr. Disraeli dwelt at some length, arguing that, as the 11,000,000 county population was represented by 162 members, while the borough population of 9,500,000 had 324 members, the county population had a right to complain if their representation was interfered with by the borough population—an injustice now existing, and which would be increased by the proposed reduction of the county franchise—from the overflow of many boroughs beyond the boundaries fixed in 1832. Halifax, for instance, if its boundaries were not widened would contribute to the constituency of the West Riding a large band of voters whose sympathies and interests were bound up with county. At the same time he repudiated any desire to prevent the blending of country and urban populations, which was inevitable and desirable—the Government only intended to remedy an injustice; and he defended himself from the imputation of endeavouring to eliminate all independence from the county representation and to hand it over, to the landlords and farmers, showing that while these classes, including farm labourers, only amounted to 2,000,000, there remained in the counties over and above them a scattered village population, as it was statistically called, of 7,000,000—the backbone of the country, including that most valuable of all classes, the county freeholders. The course the Government had chosen was no flattering to themselves, but they deemed it more honourable to take a part, however humble, in the settlement of this controversy than to bring in a mock measure which party spirit would not have allowed to pass. They were not angling for a policy, they had a policy of their own; and though they were prepared not to shrink from the main points of it, they would receive any suggestions or any assistance in a candid spirit. After an eloquent vindication of the House of Commons, which was loudly cheered, Mr. Disraeli concluded by intimating that the resolutions would be taken into consideration on the 25th inst.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Additional Telegrams from London.

The following telegram in addition to those published in the *Straits Times* and in the *Daily Press* of yesterday, has been received by the French mail:—

LONDON, 8th March.

Mr. Anson's Indian army appointed? Dr. Livingston murdered. General Peel proposes formation of armies of reserve and an increase of Soldiers pay of two pence.

THE "LAHONI."—The launch of the screw beam engine steamer, built on the Clyde by Messrs. Napier and Co., under the superintendance of Captain Castilla, for Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., will take place this day. (Feb. 16th.) She is to be be christened the *Lamont.*—*China Express.*

LAUNCH.—Messrs. A. Hall and Co. launched recently from their yard at Aberdeen a very fine clipper ship, constructed on the composite principle to class A1 at Lloyd's for 13 years, of 1,075 tons builder's measurement, and 1,014 tons register. The vessel was named the *Blackfriar Castle*, and is intended for the Australian and China trades. She is the property of Messrs. Donaldson, Rose, and Co., and is to be commanded by Captain Smart, formerly of the *Badamond.*

THE BRITISH EMBASSY IN PARIS.—The correspondent of the *Morning Post* writes from the French capital. A variety of false reports are again in circulation relative to the British Embassy here. Without correcting many absurd assertions, I believe the following statement may be relied upon. Earl Cowley, who has long been entitled to his retiring pension, intends to leave the diplomatic service. When the late change of Ministry occurred, as usual on such occasions, the British Ambassador at the Court of the Tuileries sent in his resignation. It appears, however, that her Majesty expressed a wish that Lord Cowley should be in Paris when the Prince of Wales, and if may be her Majesty herself, might visit the great Exhibition in the spring. Under such circumstances, Lord Cowley could only place the Queen's request before Lord Stanley. If then, his lordship returns to Paris it will only be for the occasion above stated; his long and often difficult mission at the Court of the Tuileries is doubtless terminated. Lord Cowley began his diplomatic career at Vienna in 1824. After passing some years in Germany he was appointed Ambassador to the French Republic in 1852, and from that time has remained the representative of England in Paris.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hongkong, Tuesday Evening.

The very unfavorable news brought by the French mail from India has had rather a depressing effect upon the market to-day and the commercial community have shown little inclined for transactions of any description. Another panic would seem to be impending at Bombay and in view of the scanty news and unsatisfactory telegrams brought by the present opportunity the English mail is now looked for with great anxiety for confirmatory intelligence and later dates. The Opium market has been in a very unsettled state to-day, influenced to a great extent by the report brought by the French mail that large supplies were coming forward from the Third Sales. Rates have declined considerably and scarcely anything is doing in ready cargo. In Third Sales new Patna a fair business has been in progress. The closing quotations are $645 for new Patna, $615 for old, $605 for Benares, Third Sales new Patna $617½ old $607½, Benares $600. There are sellers of Malwa at $775, but no buyers. The market for Imports has been dull to-day, with scarcely any movement in progress. Sales reported embrace 1600 pieces 8/4 Grey Shirtings at $8.47½, 500 pieces Broadcloths at $5.00, 200 pieces Cambric at $18.25. There has been hardly any inquiry for Cotton, sales include only 200 bales Bengal at $12.00, and 100 bales Shanghai at $23.40. The business in produce continues from day to day with little variation or change. Rice is lower and the market rather weak at to-day quotations. Transactions embrace 9,000 piculs Saigon Rice at $1.80 to $1.92, 5,000 piculs Siam Rice at $1.95, 700 piculs Peas at $2.25 to $2.55, 200 bags Vermicelli at $9.60 and 100 bags Red Dates at $3.90. Sales are reported of Sycee at 5⅞ per cent premium. Three day sight bills on Calcutta, Rs. 219 offered.

There is little news of importance in relation to the home markets. The Bank rate was at 8 per cent, and money in abundant supply. On account of the Fenian news Consols had declined. The stock market generally for all descriptions was depressed. Tea was very quiet as was also Cotton and silk. A temporary improvement in the Manchester markets had not been maintained and the prices were dull and again weaker for both yarns and goods. Grey Shirtings: 7lbs., 10s. 9d. to 11s.; 8¼ lb., 13s. Cotton Yarns: Nos. 16—24, 1s. 0d. to 1s. 7d.; Maddapollams, 4s. 9d.; Long Cloths, 13s.; T-Cloths, 8s. 3d.; White Spot Shirtings, 14s. 3d.; Brocade do., 14s. 3d.

SALES ON THE 2ND APRIL, 1867.

(As reported by Chinese.)

S S Assorbil Cambete, 200 pieces, at $18.25, by Gilman & Co. to Cheong-loong.

Iron Plates, 900 piculs, at $18.00, by Gilman & Co. to Yee-on.

Grey Shirtings, 8-4-lbs., 900 pieces, at $3.47½, by Gibb, Livingston & Co. to Canton Merchant.

Grey Shirtings, 8-4-lbs., 500 pieces, at $3.47½, by Borneo Co. Limited to Wo-lun.

Bombay Cotton, 100 bales, at $18.00, by Bolton & Co. to Canton Merchant.

Bengal Cotton, 60 bales, at $18.25, by Brandao & Co. to Hongkong Merchant.

Shanghai Yojow Cotton, 40 bales, at $18.75, by Kwong-wing-sun to Chinchew Merchant.

Japan Mushrooms, 20 boxes, at $45.00, by Kwong-cheong-loong to Travelling Merchant.

Tientsin Vermicelli, 100 bags, at $9.20, by Sing-mow-hong to Canton Merchant.

Saigon Rice, 1,900 piculs, at $1.74, by Hop-hing-hong to Hongkong Merchant.

Cardamoms, 10 piculs, at $56.00, by Lye-koong-shun to Travelling Merchant.

Green Peas, 500 piculs, at $2.25, by Yuen-fat-hong to Travelling Merchant.

Red Dates, 100 bags, at $3.90, by Kwong-fook-we to Canton Merchant.

Vermicelli, 70 bags, at $9.60, by Chee-hing-loong to Travelling Merchant.

Yellow Peas, 200 piculs, at $2.55, by Kwong-mow-tye to Travelling Merchant.

Saigon Rice, 7,000 piculs, at $1.90, by Hang-fooong-hong to Tin-we-cheong.

California Sandalwood, 400 piculs, at $9.00, by Russell & Co. to Canton Merchant.

Tientsin Vermicelli, 30 bags, at $9.60, by Koong-wee-wo to Hongkong Merchant.

COMMERCIAL POSTCRIPT.

Hongkong, April 2nd.

OPIUM.—market not opened.

Benares, market not opened.

Malwa, market not opened.

3rd Sales Patna, new, $607½; to $617½, old, $600, to $610, sales.

COTTON.—Japan, none; Ningpo, $25 to $27; Shanghai, &c., $20 to $25; Bengal, $17 to $22; Bombay, $19 to $24, sales.

RICE.—Bengal and Manila, none; Siam, Saigon, Rangoon, &c., $1.90 to $2.40, sales.

EXCHANGE.—Bank Bills on Calcutta at 3 days' sight, 219 Rs.; at 15 days' sight, 220 Rs., quoted. On Bombay at 3 days' sight, 219 Rs.; at 15 days' sight, 220 Rs.; quoted. On London at 6 months' sight, 4/4½; 4 m's. sight, 4/3½, quoted.

GOLD LEAF.—$23.50, quoted.

SYCEE.—⅝ per cent. premium, sales. Bar Silver 11 per cent premium, quoted.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co's Shares.—8 per cent. discount, old; 3 per cent discount, new, quoted.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co's Shares.—30 per cent. premium, old; 19 per cent. premium, new, quoted.

Hongkong Gas Co's Shares.—Par, quoted.

Union Dock Company's Shares.—30 per cent. premium, quoted.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamer Company's shares.—15 per cent. discount, quoted.

China Traders' Insurance Co's Shares.—$75 share premium, quoted.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. WARREN DELANO, JR., and Mr. HENRY S. GREY, have RETIRED from our firm, their interest and responsibility CEASING on this day.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 172 China, 1st January, 1867. J-15

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD CUNNIGHAM has REENTERED our firm, to which also Mr. WILLIAM H. FOSTER, Jr., is admitted Partner, their interest and responsibility commencing this day.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 173 China, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between ROBERT SAYLE, of Cambridge, England, and THOMAS PEACOCK, of Hongkong, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on November 15th, 1866.

ROBERT SAYLE.
THOMAS PEACOCK.

tf 550 Hongkong, 28th February 1867.

THE Business will be carried on in future under the style and name of SAYLE & Co. Mr. W. J. SLEPPY is authorised to sign the firm per procuration.

tf 551 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY, will sign our firm on and after this date.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 563 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN MIDDLETON, JUNIOR, RETIRES from our firm this day; and Mr. A.B. BULKLEY, is authorised to sign the same per procuration.

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 321 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867 [J31.

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of Mr. W. G. SILWENTER VAN SEESEMA ceased yesterday, and Mr. THEODOR PROESER, who held the power to sign our firm since 1862, has this day been admitted a partner.

Our firm now consists of Mr. W. PUSTAU, Mr. W. PROESER, Mr. J. MENKE, and Mr. THEODOR PROESER; Mr. O. C. BEHN and Mr. JOHN F. GONDES are authorized to sign the same per procuration from this date.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.

6m 14 China, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between Messrs. JOSEPH OXFORD, HENRY DANZIGER, JACOB ARNHOLD and ALEXANDER COSMAN LEVYSOHN has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

Outstanding accounts will be settled by either of the partners, who will henceforth sign the firm in liquidation.

OXFORD & Co.

Hongkong and China,
11th September, 1866. tf 1936

WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto carried on by Messrs. OXFORD & Co., at Hongkong and Canton, will be continued by the Undersigned, who have this day established themselves as Merchants and Commission Agents, under the firm of

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
J. ARNHOLD
A. C. LEVYSOHN.
P. KARBERG.

tf 1967 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

NOTICE.

I HAVE authorized Mr. W. DEINHERING to sign my firm per procuration, during my absence from this colony.

J. W. HARTMANN.

tf 750 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. PETER HAZSON in our Firm CEASED on 31st December, 1866.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.

tf 977 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

WE have this day established a branch of our firm at Yokohama, Japan.

PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.

tf 723 Hongkong, 14th April, 1866.

MR. EDWARD WELLAGH is authorized to sign our firm in Yokohama per procuration.

PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.

tf 727 Hongkong, 14th April, 1866.

WE HAVE this day established a BRANCH of our firm in Hongkong under the management of Monsieur V. DARCISIER, who will sign our name by procuration.

H. & P. DERODE FRERES.
Lille, Paris, le Havre.

Hongkong, 14, Stanley Street.

6m 8 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1867.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. HINTON DANIEL STEWART in our Firm in Hongkong and China ceased on 31st December, 1866, and our Firm now consists of WILLIAM WALKINSHAW, PITMAN BYRNE, WILLIAM JAMES BRYANS and EDWARD CAREY SMITH.

TURNER & Co.

tf 18 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

MR. FREDERICK MAJOR this day resigns the management of our business here, and ceases to sign our Firm per procuration.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.

tf 269 Hongkong, 25th January, 1867.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

ON and after the 1st proximo, Mr. Z. BARTON will be admitted as Partner in my firm, the business from this date being conducted jointly under the style of

JAMESON & BARTON.

Any parties having claims against me will please send the same in on before the 30th instant.

CHARLES JAMESON.

tf 583 Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

MR. ARTHUR OLIS GAY, is authorized to sign our firm at Yokohama, Japan.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

2m 468 Hongkong, 16th February, 1867.

THE Business hitherto carried on by the Undersigned will from this date be conducted under the name and style of J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co., Mr. ALEXANDRE ANTONIO DOS REMEDIOS and Mr. HERMENEGILDO ANTONIO LEITIA have been authorised to sign the firm per procuration.

J. J. DOS REMEDIOS.

tf 563 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

MR. R. ALLYBHOY, being about to leave this place for Bombay, the management of our firm henceforth will be conducted by Mr. THAVERSHOY MAHOMED, who has taken charge of our business, and is authorised to sign our name.

MAHOMED DHURUMSEY & Co.

tf 2685 Hongkong, 7th December, 1866.

I HAVE this day established myself in business as MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, under the style or firm of LADD & Co.

JOHN H. LADD.

tf 912 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

WE HAVE this day established ourselves at this Port, as General Merchants and Commission Agents under the style and firm of GRUN & Co.

ERNST GRUN.
C. C. OESTELTEN.

Office, Peel Street, No. 13.

tf 287 Hongkong, 28th January, 1867.

I HAVE this day established myself at Hankow as a PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the firm of ALEX. DOWNIE & Co.

ALEX. DOWNIE.

tf 690 Hankow, 15th March, 1866. Ap.10

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. A. R. CABE, in our firm CEASED to-day.

CASE & Co.

tf 359 Nagasaki, 1st January, 1867. [F6

THE Partnership hitherto existing between Messrs. M. L. LESSLER, C. HAGEN and P. F. DA SILVA, has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent. Outstanding accounts will be settled by either of the partners, who will henceforth sign the firm in liquidation.

LESSLER & HAGEN.

3m 148 Formosa, 31st December, 1866. [J14

WITH reference to the above the business for the future will be continued by the Undersigned, under the firm of

HAGEN, DA SILVA & Co.

Mr. C. E. COLLINS will sign the firm, per procuration, at Tamsui and Keelung.

C. HAGEN.
P. F. DA SILVA.

3m 149 Formosa, 1st January, 1867. [J14

Vessels Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
NEW YORK	Windward	Barrett	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Free Trade	Smith	Hongkong	Bosman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	California	Barber	Hongkong	Bosman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Garland	Schut	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Chelsea	Lowe	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE	Joshua Bates	Sydserff	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	On or about 10th April.
SINGAPORE & PENANG	John Bright (str.)	J. Mackenzie	Whampoa	F. K. Banajee	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Minerva	Diaz	Hongkong	Reynolds & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Amicus	Olsen	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NAGASAKI	Emmanuel	Condroy	Hongkong	F. Degenaer	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Salamander		Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Yung-hai-an (str.)		Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Undine (str.)	Toppin	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. ROBERT CLAUDE LAMBERT in our Firm CEASED on 31st March.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.

1w 802 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

THE business of Messrs. JOHN FORSTER and Co. Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date.

EDWARD W. LOVELL.

tf 1208 Kiukiang, May, 1st, 1866. [J11

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR NAGASAKI.

THE A 1 Prussian Barque

"SALAMANDER,"

having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch for above Port.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 815 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1867.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

THE Steam-ship

"UNDINE,"

Captain Toppin, will leave for the above Ports at 8 A.M. TO-MORROW, the 4 instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 816 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1867.

FOR NAGASAKI.

THE French barque

"EMMANUEL,"

Gallier du Condray, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

FREDERIC DEGENAER,
5, D'Aguilar Street.

tf 813 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1868.

FOR SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

THE Steam-ship

"JOHN BRIGHT,"

Captain John Mackenzie, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Ports and have immediate dispatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

F. K. BANAJEE.

1w 807 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

FOR MELBOURNE, *(Direct.)*

THE A 1 British ship

"JOSHUA BATES,"

Captain Sydscff, will be dispatched for the above Port, on or about the 10th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ROZARIO & Co.

tf 791 Hongkong, 30th March, 1867.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE American Steamer

"YUNG-HAI-AN,"

will have quick dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 777 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

FOR YOKOHAMA, *(Direct.)*

THE A 1 British barque

"AMICUS,"

Captain Olsen, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with immediate dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 765 Hongkong, 26th March, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Clipper ship

"CHELSEA,"

of 904 Tons Register, Captain Lowe, will have early dispatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 728 Hongkong, 21st March, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 Hamburg Clipper ship

"GARLAND,"

Captain Schut, will have early dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

3w 695 Hongkong, 18th March, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Clipper ship

"FREE TRADE,"

Smith, Master,

having part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BOSMAN & Co.

tf 575 Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American Clipper ship

"WINDWARD,"

Captain Barrett, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load at Whampoa and this for the above Port, and meet with quick dispatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 455 Hongkong, 14th February, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Clipper ship

"CALIFORNIA,"

Barber, Master, 1,413 Tons Register, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BOSMAN & Co.

tf 638 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

For Freight or Charter.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE French barque

"MARIA MORTON,"

Captain Morello, of 3,000 Piculs carrying capacity. Apply to

REYNVAAN, BROTHERS & Co.

tf 811 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1867.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 French Clipper-ship

"JEANNE ALICE,"

Moutier, Master, of 1,026 Tons Register.

For particulars, apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

7d 788 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE First-class French ship

"BENGALE,"

Dubois, Master, about 15,000 Piculs carrying capacity. Apply to

F. DEGENAER,
3, D'Aguilar Street.

tf 770 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE Prussian Barque

"CANTON,"

380 Tons, Register.

For Particulars, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 767 Hongkong, 26th March, 1867.

RECEIVED BY LAST MAIL.

RACE GLASSES.

A Fine assortment of Superior JEWELLERY for Ladies and Gentlemen, by *Wolstenholm and Mathew and Peck*, London.

C. HOCHSTETTER,
Queen's Road.

tf 372 Hongkong, 10th February, 1867.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.

(LATE SAYLE, PEACOCK & Co.)

VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

Have pleasure in announcing that their SPRING STOCK is now ready for inspection, comprising

a large lot

FANCY TROWSERINGS, TWEEDS,
FANCY FLANNELS FOR SUITS,
DRILLS, VESTINGS AND
FRENCH CASHMERES,
BLACK, BLUE & MILITARY
BROAD CLOTHS.
WHITE CASHMERES & BEDFORD CORDS.

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT under the management of a West end Cutter.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

GENTS' UNDER CLOTHING in SILK, SILK AND WOOL, GAUZE AND MERINO, LONG CLOTH & CRIMEAN SHIRTS.

COTTON, LISLE, & SILK SOCKS.

SILK AND CAMBRIC POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS.

SCARVES AND TIES.

COLLARS

in a variety of new shapes.

WOOL, and SILK & WOOL BAJAMAS.

TRAVELLING.

RUGS AND SCOTCH MAUDS.

SILK UMBRELLAS.

PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, &c., &c.

TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS CARPETS.

HEARTH RUGS.

OIL CLOTHS and TABLE BAIZES, AMERICAN LEATHERS,

in various colors.

PRINTED

AND EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS.

DAMASK NAPKINS and CLOTHS

in all sizes.

HUCKABACK & TURKISH TOWELS.

LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS,

BED QUILTS.

MUSLIN and LACE WINDOW CURTAINS

LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS,

TRAVELLING BAGS, and FANCY LEATHER GOODS.

ELLWOOD'S AIR CHAMBER HELMETS

BLACK and DRAB FELT HATS.

BLACK PARIS DRESS HATS.

STRAW, TUSCAN AND PANAMA HATS

TWEED & CLOTH TRAVELLING HATS,

SCOTCH CAPS, &c.

tf 552 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make. Price $60.

Apply at the Office of this Paper.

tf 2788 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

FOR SALE.

5,000 Gallons PETROLEUM OIL

JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 434 Hongkong, 12th February, 1867.

JUST IMPORTED.

BEST Habana CIGARRITOS,

Para Usted.

Apply

at the Manila and Cavite Cigar Depôt,
Stanley Street, No. 8.

tf 657 Hongkong, 12th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

1,000 TONS *Newport* WELSH COAL, 1,000 tons WEST HARTLEY ENGLISH COAL.

Ex Sam on in Godown.

Apply to MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.

tf 1452 Hongkong, 14th July, 1866.

A PONY CARRIAGE, with pair of Manila PONIES, HARNESS, &c., complete. Address H.A., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 2772 Hongkong, 18th December, 1866.

FOR SALE.

COALS, suitable for Household purposes.

Apply to

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 2292 Hongkong, 19th October, 1866.

FOR SALE.

At the East Point Machine Shop and Boiler Works.

ASSORTED SIZES LOWMOOR and THORNYCROFT BOILER PLATES, SHEET and BAR IRON, and RIVETS; Best CROWN SCRAP PLATES, SHEET, BAR and ANGLE IRON and RIVETS; GRATE BARS, BOILER TUBES, English-made WASHERS, BOLTS, NUTS, FILES, GAS PIPES, TEES, ELBOWS, UNIONS and LONG SCREWS.

BLISTER, Spring and Double SHEAR STEEL; BABBIT'S and MUNTZ' METAL, YELLOW METAL, BARS and BOLTS, COPPER PLATES, PIPES, SHEETS, and BARS.

TUCK'S PACKING, SHEET RUBBER, Russia HEMP, and Cotton SPUNYARN.

American Steam WHISTLES, Steam and Vacuum GUAGES, GUAGE COCKS and GLASSES, THERMOMETERS, SALOMETERS, SHOVELS, FIRE BRICKS and CLAY.

Also one small Foot LATHE; two Centrifugal PUMPS, suitable for Docks, &c., &c., &c.

BRASS, COPPER and IRON CASTINGS made at reasonable prices.

For particulars apply to

D. ILLINGWORTH,
Foreman.

tf 561 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 750 Tons of LABUAN STEAM COAL. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1991 Hongkong, 13th September, 1866.

TOBACCO!!

155, *Queen's Road.*

TURKISH TOBACCO.

LATAKIA, one Box, $1.25.

TOBACCO PIPES, in great variety.

F. BRIESSONNET.

17d 747 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A HIGHLY finished Fashionable BASKET PONY CARRIAGE, by *Lemy*, with set of single HARNESS. Price moderate, apply to

BOWRA & Co.

tf 394 Hongkong, 8th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

FIRST Class Rangoon TEAK PLANKS of Sizes. Apply to

P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.

tf 1606 Hongkong, 27th July 1866.

FOR SALE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NO. 1 MANILA CIGARS & CHEROOTS, in boxes of 250.

No. 2 MANILA CIGARS and CHEROOTS, in boxes of 500 each.

No. 4 and 5 MANILA CIGARS, in boxes of 500 each.

No. 2 CAVITE CIGARS and CHEROOTS, in boxes of 500 each.

VIGIEROS, IMPERIALES, CABELLARA REGALIAS and LONDRES, in boxes of 125 each. Apply to

A. L. AGAREO, Jr.
No. 9, Graham Street.

tf 595 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

20 BALES *Woodbury's* COTTON DUCK, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Apply to

LADD & Co.

tf 519 Hongkong, 23rd February, 1867.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A FEW CASES of *Messrs. R. Henlley & Son's* SHERRY, just received.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 399 Hongkong, 11th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THAT ROW of six HOUSES, immediately above *Caine Road*, known as *West Terrace*, and situated on a portion of Inland Lot. No. 425.

For particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 404 Hongkong, 11th February, 1867.

INDIA RUBBER COATS and Mackintoshes assorted Colors and sizes.

RAY & Co.

1m 788 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

2 HANDSOME 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD, English-made, COTTAGE PIANOS.

RAY & Co.

1m 784 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

MUSIC in SHEETS, SONG BOOKS, and BOUND BOOKS of MUSIC in large variety.

RAY & Co.

1m 785 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

SHEATHING FELT.

RAY & Co.

1m 786 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A SPLENDIDLY Bound Edition of the WAVERLEY NOVELS, comprising 50 Volumes.

BOWRA & Co.

tf 126 Hongkong, 12th January, 1867.

FOR SALE.

100 Barrels PRIME PORK. 100 Barrels MESS BEEF. Apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 59 Hongkong, 4th January, 1867.

JOHN FOULGER & SONS' Paints and Linseed Oil, John Crabbie & Co.'s Ginger wine.

Tuttoban Manila Rope.

Yellow Metal and Nails.

OXFORD & Co.

tf 418 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1866.

FOR SALE.

SUPERIOR NORWEGIAN COD FISH, in Tins.

Fine HOLSTEIN BUTTER, in Kegs.

PETERSEN BROTHERS & Co.,
Praya.

1m 766 Hongkong, 23th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

Ex "*Burnside.*"

FIFTY Barrels BEEF.
50 " PORK.
50 " BUTTER.
100 Casks CUT NAILS.
ASH OARS.

Apply to SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 210 Hongkong, 19th January, 1867.

AT THE BAZAAR EUROPEAN.

UHLIMAN begs to invite his Friends and the Public to inspect his new Stock of Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery Jewellery and Fancy Goods, &c., arrived by last mail, which he disposed of at very moderate prices, viz:—

Cotton, Linen and Woollen Fabrics.
Ready-made Clothing.
Felt Hats (assorted Shapes and Colors.)
Table Covers.
Towelling.
Men's Socks.
Rugs.
Umbrellas.
French and English Boots.
Perfumery.
Opera Glasses.
Watches (Gold and Silver.)
Gold Chains.
Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders, and several other Articles too numerous to mention.

TOBACCO.

WILLS' VIRGINIA SHAG.
BEAR'S VIRGINIA BIRDS' EYE.
BEAR'S IMPERIAL MIXTURE.
SILVER LEAF.
KILLICKINICK, in bales.
SOLACE, in packets.
Genuine CAVITE CIGARS.

HAVANAH CIGARS, { LONDRES. BERINGAS. MEDIANOS. CONCHAS. REGALITAS. HABANEROS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

14d 733 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

A CREAM-COLOURED JAPANESE PONY, quiet to ride and quite sound. Apply to Mr. BUTCHER'S Livery Stables, rear of Murray Barracks.

tf 606 Hongkong, 8th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

(Recorked direct from Portugal.)

VERY Choice, unadulterated PORT WINE chiefly adapted for Invalids.

Also,

Superior HUNGARIAN RED WINE. BRAND, VILLAND, in cases of 4 dozens each, price $4.50 per dozen. Reduction made to wholesale purchasers.

Sound Breakfast CLARETS, $3.50 upwards.

After Dinner CLARETS, in great variety, a

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 335 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1867.

(By late arrivals.)

POMERANIAN GOOSEBREASTS.
WESTPHALIA HAMS, YORK HAMS.
WILTSHIRE CHEESE.
GRUERE CHEESE.
FINEST FRENCH CHOCOLATE.
ASSORTED FRENCH CONFECTIONERY.
MACCARONI & VERMICELLI, of superior quality in tins.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 384 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

Ex *Chusan, Lucerne, Ariel*, and *Shuntee.*

BEST Jamaica RUM, in Hogsheads.
BASS' PALE ALE, in quarts and Pints.
TENNENT'S do. do. do.
GUINESS' STOUT, Dublin, bottled by Burke, in quarts and Pints.
Good DINNER SHERRY, from $6 per dozen and upwards.
HENNESSY'S PALE OLD BRANDY.
GINGER WINE. GINGER BRANDY.
KINAHAN'S LL IRISH WHISKEY.
Best Islay WHISKEY.
500 Drums HUBBACK'S Pale boiled LINSEED OIL in 3 Gals.
100 Drums HUBBACK'S RAW OIL.
5 Tons HUBBACK'S Best White ZINC.
5 Do. do. Black PAINT.
HUBBACK'S RED LEAD, Green, Yellow and Brown Paint, Prussian Blue.
PEACOCK'S Patent Composition.
MACKILLOP'S do. do.
GALVANISED WIRE ROPE.
Do. THIMBLES, HANKS, SHACKLES, &c., &c., at

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 336 Hongkong, 1st February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

EX "*ARIEL.*"

GENTLEMEN'S BEAVER HATS.
FANCY CLOTH, for OVERCOATS.
PRINTED PERCALLE, for Gents' SHIRTS.
PRINTED PERCALLE, for Ladies' DRESSES.
WHITE SHIRTINGS.
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS.
COTTON and LINEN SHEETINGS.
Portuguese PRAYER BOOKS.
Portuguese CHURCH SERVICES.
&c., &c., &c.

ALEX. BOYER.

tf 272 Hongkong, 25th January, 1867.

THE BOILERS, ENGINES and SPARE GEAR of the Screw Steamer *Lasco*, built by A. & J. INGLIS, of Glasgow, in June, 1864. For particulars apply to

PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.

tf 1463 Hongkong, 10th July, 1866.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

FOR FAMILY USE.

BUTTER, in small packages, Prime YORK HAMS, Calcutta HUMPS and TONGUES (corned.) Fine Zante Currants, in 5 lbs. Tins. Golden Syrup, Ox Tongues, (smoked.) Plum Puddings, Prime Wiltshire Bacon, Ground Coffee, Raisins, Potted Meats, assorted; Tart-fruits, Pickles, Jams, Tapioca, Arrowroot, Sardines, Macaroni, Vermicelli, Sauces, Ketchups, Vinegar, Fancy Biscuits, Capers, Salad Oil, Olives, Mustard, Chocolate and Milk, Hennessy, Martell and other Brandies. Superior old Port and Pale Sherry. Variety of Claret, Sauterne, Champagne, &c. Bass' Pale Ale, in pints and quarts. Fine old Whiskey, Rum, Hollands, &c., &c.

SHIPS' USE.

Preserved Meats and Soups in great variety in 1 and 2 lb cans. Preserved Vegetables, Green Peas, Green Corn, Asparagus, Oatmeal, Pitch, Tar, Oakum, Resin, Twine, Canvas, Europe and Manila Rope assorted sizes; Bolt Rope, Rattline Marline, &c., Fishing lines, Log lines, Rigging and Pump Leather, Hooks and Thimbles, Clew Irons, Bonnet Irons, Galvanized Wire Rope, Chain, &c., Patent and Common Bushblocks and Sheaves, English Tallow and Cotton Waste, Side-lights, Mast-head lights, Spare Green and Red Glasses, Shovels, Buckets, Aneroids, Sextants, Spy Glasses and Anchor Lanterns.

Epsom Salts, Tartaric Acid, Bi-carbonate of Soda, and a variety of other Goods.

Apply to

FAWCETT & Co.

1m 645 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A LOT of Fresh Prime HAMBURG PORK and BEEF, in first rate condition.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 2332 Hongkong, 25th October, 1866.

FOR SALE.

100 BARRELS Prime Hamburg PORK. 50 Barrels Prime Hamburg BEEF.

Apply to MULLER & CLAUSSEN.

14d 778 Hongkong, 27th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A MAIL PHAETON, (quite new) complete with SHAFTS and POLE. Built by a celebrated maker.

Apply to A.H.A., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 119 Hongkong, 12th January, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE American Model YACHT "*RE-ECHO*" with SAILS, SPARS and RIGGING, complete. Apply to F. SIMONS, Esq., Commercial Billiard Rooms, or

F. MURRAY, *East Point.*

* tf 548 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY belonging to the Estate of B. H. CAMA, consisting of the Commodious three-storied DWELLING HOUSE with Godowns attached, situated on the *Praya*, westward of *Pedder's Wharf*. Four Stone Godowns at *West Point*; and Four Stone Godowns at *Wanchai.*

For further particulars, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Attorneys for the Trustees
of B. H. CAMA'S Estate.

tf 258 Hongkong, 24th January, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A FEW CASES of *Adolphe Collin's* Bonzy Mousseux CHAMPAGNE, also a good selection of *L. Janoay & Co's* Association Vini sale de la CHAMPAGNE.

CLARET, real Châte

Extracts.

The Reform Resolutions.

("From the Globe.")

THE issue on Reform is now plainly laid before the House of Commons. That there is to be Reform is granted; the question is whether the step now to be taken shall be a change of the Constitution or not? Shall it be an alteration of details, however important; or shall it be a leaven of principle, small, it may be, at the beginning, but sure, by its very nature, to swell and increase, and by a natural process of fermentation, certain to dissolve the organization into which it is infused, and to lead to the creation of an absolutely new substance? This is the matter which the Resolutions of the Government summon the House of Commons to pronounce upon; and a graver or more weighty duty was never imposed on legislators.

One set of persons insist that it shall be a new element to end in a new organization. They are passionate, and their passion is derived from the consciousness of such an aim. Their object ranges far beyond the desire to bestow the franchise on many who are not yet enrolled amongst the constituencies; the grant of the electoral vote to the unenfranchised would give them no pleasure or satisfaction, unless the grant furnished them a practical guarantee that another system of Government shall ultimately be established in England. They are impelled by a passion for equality, for democracy; and they refuse to call anything Reform which is not in spirit and essence democratic. The number of these men is small; but they wield the moral power of a far more numerous body—the classes, namely, who wish to acquire the franchise, and who, in real truth, seek nothing else besides.

Another set of persons start equally from the same point of desiring an extension of the suffrage—but they are intensely anxious that this extension shall not change the essential spirit of the political constitution by which the nation is now ruled. By the side of the sense of justice as well as of political expediency which prompts them to advocate Reform, a strong sentiment of caution and anxiety predominates in their minds. If the former body are distinguished by ardour, the latter exhibit great thoughtfulness, a deeper sense of responsibility, a higher statesmanship, a more careful calculation of consequences. To this body belong the educated classes, the majority of the members of both Houses of Parliament, the present constituencies in the main, and in fact the bulk of the whole people. The Government stands at the head of this force; and by the obligation of this position, has set forth the chief securities which, in its opinion, would render the reduction of the franchise consistent with the safety and preservation of the Constitution.

It is obvious that the idea of the Constitution, the conception of what is in substance and nature, lies at the bottom of the dispute. "Reduce the franchise" say the one party: "we care for nothing else; nay, we will not have it." "The bare reduction of the franchise is the pain of the Constitution," retorts the other: "it must be accompanied by practical securities against destruction." What, then, is this Constitution of England which the one party seek to supersede and the other to save? The answer to this question cannot be obtained from any solemn formula, embodied in philosophical terms, and preserved in some Palladium as a gift from heaven. The English Constitution is the working machinery by which society is governed in England, contained in no abstract terms, full of complex influences and devices, which admit of being summed up only in their general tendency and result. If we were asked for the phrase which would best describe it, we should say that it was government by the representation of the people, with practical guarantees against the rule of a mere majority of numbers. And what are these guarantees? They are numerous and diversified. First of all, there is an hereditary Monarch, who can scarcely be said to possess an actual vote on legislation, but nevertheless wields a most real influence in all matters of State. Then there is the House of Lords, strong in ancient traditions and hereditary respect, but stronger yet in property and independence, and capable, by the genuine association with many of the strongest interests of the whole people, of compelling consideration for its opinions, and of checking the impetuosity of popular passion. And then comes the House of Commons, elected by methods so diverse, and yet so concurrent practically to one common end, as almost to seem to be the design of some ingenious brain. To guard against decision by mere numbers seems to be the one intended object of these multiform contrivances. Here we find large towns with many electors, there small boroughs and weak constituencies, returning the same number of members; great and small counties possess often equal shares of the representation: anomalies of every kind are the rule everywhere. These anomalies have sprung up with the growth of the nation, and they have become necessary: but it must never be forgotten that they have done their work in their time efficiently, and that they require readjustment and not extinction, unless proved to be incapable of further service. It is the Democrat alone who makes such an assertion. New forces have come into existence, and must be provided with fitting influence in the conduct of Government: but these forces must be incorporated under the old rule, and must be balanced with such checks, constructed upon a principle diametrically opposed to uniformity, as shall prevent them from swallowing up all the rest. This is the language of the Constitutional Reformer: and it is the essence of the scheme of the Government.

But has the Government any scheme? is any policy proclaimed in its Resolutions? Manifestly it has a policy, and a very clearly marked one as set forth in the Resolutions. Nothing but faction or perverseness can deny such a fact. It may be said doubtless that the Government has only propounded questions for debate; and has given no pledge that it will adhere to the measures thus held up for discussion. It is possible that it may be so: but this is a point which nothing but their mode of carrying on the debate and of dealing with the decisions of the House can alone reveal. That is not the question at present: the policy broached by the Resolutions is one thing, the determination to abide by it is another and a future thing. The Resolutions contain a very clear plan for balancing the lowering of the franchise. What can be more definite than the intention to retain all existing boroughs? Is not plurality of voters a very pointed expression of policy? Are franchises not dependent on lands and houses on contrivances of policy? Will those who raise the loudest outcry against the absence of policy from the course taken by the Government venture to deny that if these three measures are passed, a very strong policy, a very efficient policy, a very disagreeable policy to some parties, will have been carried out? The objection is absurd: the Resolutions are brimful of policy: but they do not say, for they cannot say, that the Government will stand or fall by that policy. That is a question wholly outside of the Resolutions.

At the same time we would endeavour to call the attention of the Government to the practical necessity which will arise, as soon as the discussion on the second Resolution commences, for a declaration on their part of the figures at which they propose to fix the franchise in the boroughs and the counties. This is indispensable: the debate would be hollow and unreal without it. The Government has a perfect right to say that the determination of these figures must depend on the willingness of the house to accept the arrangements for maintaining equilibrium proposed in the subsequent Resolutions: but, on the other hand, the House is equally entitled to assert that it cannot judge of the fitness, or of the required extent of the conditions, unless it is put in possession of the concession which the conditions are intended to control. The weight and the counterpoise must be estimated together: the suitableness of the one to the other cannot be measured otherwise. There is nothing to prevent the Government from premising that the figures are conditional, and subject to the acceptance of the conditions; but a purely hypothetical debate on the succeeding Resolutions, if no fixed point is given on the franchise, seems to us impossible. The Government, it is true, seeks the aid of the House, and so far creates an implied understanding that it is willing to accept a large latitude of detail: but it also makes positive recommendations, it gives definite counsel on several points of first-rate importance, and it can show no good reason for not expressing an opinion on the amount of the franchise which it would be expedient to adopt.

In conclusion, we must remark that each passing day confirms more and more the truth of what we have repeatedly said, that the solution of the problem rests with the Moderate Liberals. The Government carries with them the Moderate Conservatives; the extremes on both sides are utterly incompetent to carry or prevent a Reform Bill. The Resolutions must be regarded as an invitation to the Moderate Liberals to join those of the other party in extricating Parliament from its difficulty. If the Liberals intimate their readiness to settle the chief elements of a measure, the Government will have no difficulty, in bringing forward the Resolutions, in adopting all the explicitness which can be desired. If, on the contrary, there is no disposition to conciliation, if members think about office more than they think about Reform, then, Bill or no Bill, Resolutions or no Resolutions, Liberals or Conservatives in office, it will be all the same; reasons will never be wanting for disproving everything which is proposed, Parliamentary government will be reduced to impotency, the House of Commons will be degraded, and the Democrats alone will win at the expense of the people. This is the truth of the situation, gainsay it who may.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, the HOUSE lately occupied by MIRZA MEHDEE, in *Gage Street*, No. 5. For particulars apply to HAJEE ALI ASGER & HAJEE ISMAIL.
tf 800 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

TO LET.

THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES, situated at the corner of *Queen's Road* and *Ice House Lane*, formerly occupied by the ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.
For particulars apply to
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf 592 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

THAT CONVENIENT RESIDENCE situate at the *Nullah*, adjoining MURRAY BARRACKS, containing 7 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Godown, &c., Water laid on. Rent moderate.
Also,
The PREMISES situated in *Queen's Road*, recently occupied by Mr. MILLAR, Plumber, may be divided into two Houses. Possession can be had immediately. For terms, apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 286 Hongkong, 28th January, 1867.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

FROM the 1st June next, 1867, on *Bonham Road*, West Point, now in the occupation of the Hon. F. FORTH, Esq., a most desirable FAMILY RESIDENCE, having an extensive view of the Harbour.
The BASEMENT contains commodious and lofty Cellars or Godowns.
The First Floor has a large Drawing Room, a Dining Room of the same size, two Parlours, a Storeroom and Bathroom.
On the Second Floor there are four Large Airy Bedrooms, with six Bathrooms and one Dressing room.
The Out Offices consist of Kitchen, Servants' rooms, Stabling, Coach House, &c.
Water laid on.
For further particulars, apply to
THOMAS GREEN,
P. & O. S. N. Co., Hongkong.
tf 192 Hongkong, 12th January, 1867.

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN, in *Wyndham Street.*
Apply to LADD & Co.
tf 2769 Hongkong, 1st December, 1866.

TO LET.

THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly occupied by Messrs E. & J. MEYER, consisting of Dwelling House and Spacious Godowns.
And,
The Office and Godowns formerly occupied by Messrs. H. JURGENS & Co.
Possession can be held at once.
Apply to JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 2595 Hongkong, 27th November, 1866.

SEVEN NEW GODOWNS, in rear of the Office of the Undersigned.
Apply to
PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.
tf 2924 Hongkong, 10th October, 1866.

TO LET.

THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES on the *Queen's Road East*, lately occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA. Apply to
P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.
tf 2216 Hongkong, 9th October, 1866.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.
For further particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 637 Hongkong, 17th April, 1866.

TO LET.

GRANITE GODOWNS at *Wanchai*, having water frontage. Apply to P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.
tf 1728 Hongkong, 11th August, 1866.

With immediate possession.

THE Property known as "ALBACK PLACE," having a frontage of Eighty-three feet on *Wellington* and *Gage Streets*, and of two hundred and twenty-nine feet on *Aberdeen Street*, comprising a superficial area of about 19,000 square feet.
Annual Ground Rent £12. 12s. 6d.
For further particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th February, 1867.

2 GRANITE GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 745, at *Wanchai*, having Water frontage and about 25,000 Piculs holding capacity for one or two
Apply to DORABJEE NOWROJEE.
tf 35 Hongkong, 4th January, 1866.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES of the late Oriental Hotel, consisting of three Houses, with Kitchen, Out-houses, and Stables. (Gas and Water being laid on all through the premises), either together or separately. Alterations to suit parties may be made if taken for a length of time.
For particulars apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 1474 Hongkong, 11th July, 1866.

STORAGE.

IN FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, on the Praya. Apply to
B. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 2857 Hongkong, 4th December, 1866.

TO BE LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. BARNHORST and SANDER.
For particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON and Co.
tf 872 Hongkong, 7th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 2, *College Gardens*. Rent $110. Apply to W. WILSON.
tf 781 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

TO LET.

A LARGE OFFICE, on first Floor immediately in rear of the Club. Apply to BONNETT & Co.,
No. 1, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.
tf 748 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

TO LET.

(With possession on the 1st May next.)

THE detached Residence and Grounds at Pok-foo-lum, known as "BELMONT," and now in the occupation of CALEB T. SMITH, Esq. Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 732 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, at present occupied by Dr. MURRAY, corner of *Elgin Street*, containing 5 Rooms, Study, Store Room, Pantry, Bathrooms 3 Stall Stable, Coach House, &c. Water laid on
For terms, apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 450 Hongkong, 14th February, 1867.

FOUR GRANITE BUILT GODOWNS, situated in *Bonnington East*, each containing 5,000 Piculs capacity, having Water frontage.
Apply to DORABJEE NOWROJEE.
Opposite the Oriental Bank.
tf 589 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

To Let.

TO LET.

A FINE GARDEN, in *Happy Valley*, of about 3½ acres, with a new Mat Shed, commanding a splendid view over the whole *Valley* and a part of the Harbour, the ground is prepared with Guano, and a large lot of European Flower and Vegetable Seeds and Garden Tools will be given by the lease.
Address A.Z., Office of this Paper.
tf 812 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1867.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GODOWNS, facing the Sea, in rear of the House lately occupied by Messrs. OLIPHANT & Co. Apply to
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
tf 2719 Hongkong, 12th December, 1866.

TWO or three ROOMS suitable for an Office on the ground floor of the newly-built house on the Praya, next to the Oriental Bank.
For particulars apply to
P. F. CAMA & Co.
tf 1506 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong: A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

AN OFFICE with Bed Room, Boys' Rooms, &c., attached, rent moderate; board can be obtained at the Hotel. Apply at the HOTEL DU PRANCE, Old Central Police Station.
3m 168 Hongkong, 15th January, 1867.

TWO Commodious Semi-detached DWELLING HOUSES, on *Bonham Road East.*
Apply to
Messrs. LYALL, STILL & Co.
tf 2090 Hongkong, 24th September, 1866.

TO LET.

THE whole or part of a HOUSE, situated in *Queen's Road Central*. For particulars, Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 299 Hongkong, 29th January, 1867.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, of three Stories, situated in *Peel Street* suitable for Offices, and commanding the whole view of the harbour. Rent moderate. Apply to
DORABJEE NOWROWJEE,
Opposite the Oriental Bank.
tf 537 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, those spacious GODOWNS situated upon the *Praya*, formerly occupied by Messrs. BARNSLEY & Co.
Apply to THOMAS WALLACE.
tf 306 Hongkong, 30th January, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in *Elgin Street*, suitable for Families. Apply to
DORABJEE NOWROWJEE,
Opposite the Oriental Bank.
tf 588 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

A GODOWN or GODOWN and DWELLING-HOUSE and STORE, situated on the Praya, adjoining the Godowns of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., and lately occupied by Messrs. THOMAS & Co., Ship Chandlers.
Apply to PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.
tf 2445 Hongkong, 7th November, 1866.

STORAGE

CAN be obtained in the FINE GRANITE GODOWN, in rear of Messrs. PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.'s Premises, nearly opposite the Canton and Macao Steamer Wharf.
Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 167 Hongkong, 15th January, 1867.

STORAGE for any kind of GOODS, can be had at *Watchai*, on very moderate terms, either with or without Fire Insurance, in the godowns of the Undersigned, to whom please apply
A. R. VAUCHER.
tf 381 Hongkong, 8th February, 1867.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REGISTERED UNDER THE ORDINANCE.

Capital One Million Dollars.

THE above Company is now prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and Goods on the usual terms.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
tf 1202 Hongkong, 9th June, 1866.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

One month,	½ per cent.
Three months,	¾ "
Six months,	1 "

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1689 Hongkong, 7th August, 1866.

REDUCTION
In the rates of premium for
FIRE INSURANCE

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last,) received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures and effects therein contained.
In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences so situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.
The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents.	1½ per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.	

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurances, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.,
Agents Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company.
tf 869 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

REDUCTION
IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to REDUCE rates for FIRE INSURANCE for SHORT PERIODS, as follows:—

On Policies not exceeding 1 month	from ¼ to ¼ per cent.
On Policies not exceeding 3 months	from ½ to ½ "
On Policies not exceeding 6 months	from ¾ to ¾ "

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1869 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1866.

Insurances.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.
In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November 1st, 1866.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) eight per cent. has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above ASSOCIATION for the year ending 30th September, 1865.
Policy holders will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date to the undersigned.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1974 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept INSURANCES against FIRE upon European Buildings and Merchandise, and upon Chinese Property.
LYALL, STILL & Co.
122 Hongkong, 20th October, 1864.

HAMBURG, BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one Risk.
WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

CAPITAL £2,500,000 FULLY SUBSCRIBED.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for this Company are prepared to accept Marine and Fire Risks on the usual terms.
THE BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.
tf 780 Hongkong, 15th February, 1865.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co,
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Not exceeding 1 month	1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month and not exceeding	3 " ¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 " ¼ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 " the annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1695 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at Hongkong, are prepared to grant Policies, payable at any of the following Ports.

London.	Madras.
Calcutta.	Melbourne.
Bombay.	The Cape.
Kurrachee.	Shanghai.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1866.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to accept the following Rates of Premium, for SHORT PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Goods stored therein.
For 1 month, ¼ of Annual Rate.
For 3 months, ½ do. do.
For 6 do. ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full Annual Rates.
TURNER & Co.
tf 1769 Hongkong, 17th August, 1866.

THE SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

THE Undersigned having been appointed General Agents for China of the above-named Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 252 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867. [J23

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES at the usual terms.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
203 Hongkong, 4th November, 1864.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 "

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT RISKS at the following Reduced Rates.—

Not exceeding 1 month	1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month but not exceeding	3 " ½ do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding	6 " ¾ do.
Above 6 months but not exceeding	12 " full annual rate.

ADAM SCOTT & Co., *Agents, Sun Fire Office.*
tf 1729 Hongkong, 13th August, 1866.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.

*Capital—*ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Insurance at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.
By Order of the Board
JAMES B. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

Insurances.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents	½ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.
tf 873 Hongkong 8th March, 1865.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	1 month ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding	3 " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 " ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 " the annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1695 Hongkong, 8th August 1866.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above office are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual Terms and conditions. Risk will also be accepted at the following ports:—
Canton, by Messrs. DEACON & Co.
Macao, by E. L. LANGA, Esq.
Amoy, by Messrs. BOYD & Co.
Foochow, by Messrs. KINNEAR & Co.
Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to
ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents.
tf 1633 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.

Not exceeding 1 month	1 month ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding	3 " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 " ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	12 " the annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.
Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1703 Hongkong, 9th August, 1866.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
Agents Phœnix Assurance.
tf 870 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

THE [illegible] INSURANCE COMPANY
[illegible] Tls. 2,000,000.
[illegible] 5,000 each,
[illegible] 1,200,000.
Directors.
GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)—*Chairman.*
J. H. BELL, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)
F. POSNER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
J. THORNE, Esq., (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
E. R. TYRRE, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)
A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)
Agencies are established at the several ports of China and Japan.
L. JOSEPHS, *Secretary.*
Shanghai, 22nd August, 1864.

DE COSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

Insurances.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for Hongkong and Canton, and are prepared to grant Insurance Policies against Fire on brick and tiled Godowns, Dwelling Houses, &c., and on Goods and other property stored therein.
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
tf 2814 Hongkong, 16th November, 1865.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, BRADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.
THOS. SUTHERLAND, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 17th March, 1863.

AGENTS at Labuan Coal have been established at the undermentioned Ports.
Swatow.....Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Amoy.....Messrs. Ellis & Co.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 2430 Labuan 1st August, 1865.

A CARD.

THOMAS ELMENHORST, JR.
SHIPBROKER.
tf 2404 Hongkong, 12th November, 1866.

MRS. BONNETT.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING, IN THE NEWEST FASHION.
SHOW ROOM FOR LADIES' *No. 1, Wyndham Street.*
[ly 212 HONGKONG. [J22

MRS. VINTON'S PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, *Hollywood Road*, next door to the HOTEL DE EUROPE.
tf 661 Hongkong, 12th March, 1867.

ATACK, SHIP'S COMPRADORE SUPPLIES
FRESH BEEF, at 8 cents per lb.
Do. BREAD, 9 do.
Do. FISH, 11 do.
Do. VEGETABLES, at 2½ cents per lb
No. 16, *Tung-man Lane.*
3m 692 Hongkong, 20th February, 1867.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS & SHIP MASTERS
JOHN PATERSON,
Late with Messrs. LOGAN & Co.
House and Ship Plumber, Gas Fitter, and Zinc Worker.
Praya West, Acheong's Yard, next to Mr. LOGAN.
tf 1150 Hongkong, 11th April, 1865.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co. hereby beg to give notice of their having REMOVED TODAY, to *Peel Street*, opposite the HOTEL DU LOUVRE, and beg to solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed upon them.
3m 505 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

MR. GLASSE begs to thank his friends and the Public for the very liberal support they have already so kindly bestowed on him, and assures them that nothing on his part shall be wanting to merit its continuance and increase. His DISPENSARY is now in thorough working order, and is replete with every requisite for carrying on a first class DISPENSARY at prices as moderate as is consistent with purity of Drugs.
tf 703 Hongkong, 18th March, 1867.

HARMONIUMS & BANJOES, ENGLISH CONCERTINAS, VIOLINCELLO and other Strings. An assortment of New Music, Pianofortes and other instruments tuned and repaired. Instructions to be had in music. Also a Quadrille Band for Balls and Picnics
C. WAGNER, 38, *Hollywood Road.*
6m 2404 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1866.

HONGKONG BAKERY.

DORABJEE NOWROJEE begs to inform the Public, that he has established a *Bakery*, Fancy Pastry and Confectionery Business on his premises, Queen's Road, opposite the Oriental Bank and hopes from his long experience and careful attention to merit the patronage and support of the Public.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1866.

M. VOLKMANN,
PRIVATE BOARDING AND LODGING,
No. 18, Hollywood Road,
HONGKONG.
tf 421 Hongkong, 12th February, 1867.

YUECHEONG.
TEPAIK TEA DEALER,

BEGS to inform the community that he has received his supply of New Season Teas, comprising choice Oolong, Pekoe and Souchong.
tf 1828 Hongkong, 6th July, 1866.

榮記炭 WING KEE 魏隆大街
HONGKONG.
ENDICOTT'S BAZAAR, No. 15.
Has for sale
COALS OF ALL KINDS.
ly 1237 Hongkong, 18th June, 1866.

Business Announcements.

DENTISTRY.

THE Undersigned, having just received from San Francisco, a large supply of DENTAL MATERIALS, is prepared to execute all kinds of Operative and Mechanical Work, at reasonable rates, and in all cases guaranteeing satisfaction.
Address No. 2, *Pedders Hill*, (opposite St Paul's College) or Hotel d'Europe.
J. S. BURLINGHAM.
tf 738 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

J. L. LIEBERMANN begs to announce that he has REMOVED his BUSINESS, known as the QUEEN'S ROAD EXCHANGE from 94 *Queen's Road*, to 28 *Queen's Road*, adjoining the HONGKONG DISPENSARY, where he solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed on him.
The NEW PLACE of BUSINESS will be OPENED on the 5th April next.
J. L. LIEBERMANN,
Queen's Road Exchange.
1m 727 Hongkong, 21st March, 1867.

HOTEL DU LOUVRE.
5, *Peel Street,*
HONGKONG.
BY G. CALLAMOSCA & Co.

THE above Establishment recommends itself by good attendance and moderate charges.

BOARD and LODGING per day	$2.00.
BREAKFAST	50.
TIFFIN	50.
DINNER	$1.00.

HOURS OF SERVICE.

BREAKFAST	at 9 A.M. to 12 Noon.
TIFFIN	" 1 P.M. to 2 P.M.
DINNER	" 6 " to 10 "

All sorts of Wines, Beer, Porter, Brandy, &c., &c., from the best markets.
French attendance, English services.
tf 549 Hongkong, 25th February, 1867.

HING-KEE, COMPRADORE,
No. 12, Central Market East,
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG; AND HONAM, CANTON, has always on hand Provisions and Food of all kinds for the supply of Vessels and Houses. Prices moderate.
ly 1065 Hongkong, 28th May, 1866.

合 WING HOP & CO. 泰
DEALERS IN FRESH & CORNED BEEF FROM WHAMPOA.
Provisions supplied at moderate Terms.
No. 22 Central Market,
3m 244] HONGKONG. [J22

W. M. DOLAN
SAIL MAKER, &c.,
Duddell Street,
Opposite the French Consulate.
tf 631 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1866.

GLOBE HOTEL.

JAMES BAKER begs respectfully to inform the Public of Hongkong that he has opened those LARGE and COMMODIOUS PREMISES No. 1, *Graham Street*, under the above name, lately occupied by Messrs. ARNEMANN & Co., and that he is prepared to offer BOARD and LODGING to Officers and Engineers of vessels trading to and from this Port.
A Stock of WINES, BEER, SPIRITS, PORTER, &c., of the best quality always on hand, and for sale wholesale or retail.
Applications made by Captains or Owners of v